

SOLICITATION/CONTRACT/ORDER FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS OFFEROR TO COMPLETE BLOCKS 12, 17, 23, 24, & 30				1. REQUISITION NUMBER	PAGE 1 OF 93
2. CONTRACT NO.	3. AWARD/EFFECTIVE DATE	4. ORDER NUMBER	5. SOLICITATION NUMBER SPM3S1-12-R-0004	6. SOLICITATION ISSUE DATE 08/21/2012	
7. FOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION CALL:		a. NAME Debbie Goffman/ Trina Bellamy	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (No collect calls) 215-737-2979/3832	8. OFFER DUE DATE/ LOCAL TIME 09/21/2012 3:00 P.M.	
9. ISSUED BY DLA Troop Support-FTRA Directorate of Subsistence 700 Robbins Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092		CODE SPM3S1	10. THIS ACQUISITION IS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNRESTRICTED OR <input type="checkbox"/> SET ASIDE: _____ % FOR:		
		<input type="checkbox"/> SMALL BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (WOSB)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS (EDWOSB)		NAICS: 311999
		<input type="checkbox"/> SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 (A)		SIZE STANDARD: 500
11. DELIVERY FOR FOB DESTINATION UNLESS BLOCK IS MARKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE SCHEDULE	12. DISCOUNT TERMS		13a. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER UNDER DPAS (15 CFR 700) <input type="checkbox"/>		13b. RATING DO-C1
			14. METHOD OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> RFQ <input type="checkbox"/> IFB <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RFP		
15. DELIVER TO	CODE	16. ADMINISTERED BY Same as block 9.		CODE	
17a. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	CODE	FACILITY CODE	18a. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY		CODE SL4701
			DFAS Columbus Center Attn: DFAS-BVD (SL4701) P.O. Box 369031 Columbus, OH 43218		
TELEPHONE NO.			18b. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN BLOCK 18a UNLESS BLOCK BELOW IS CHECKED <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ADDENDUM		
<input type="checkbox"/> 17b. CHECK IF REMITTANCE IS DIFFERENT AND PUT SUCH ADDRESS IN OFFER					
19. ITEM NO.	20. SCHEDULE OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES		21. QUANTITY	22. UNIT	23. UNIT PRICE
	Various Polymeric Traypack Entree Ration Items for the Unitized Group Ration Heat and Serve and Unitized Group Ration Express Programs See Schedule of Supplies <i>(Use Reverse and/or Attach Additional Sheets as Necessary)</i>				
25. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA				26. TOTAL AWARD AMOUNT (For Govt. Use Only)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 27a. SOLICITATION INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-1, 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-3 AND 52.212-5 ARE ATTACHED. ADDENDA			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED		
<input type="checkbox"/> 27b. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER INCORPORATES BY REFERENCE FAR 52.212-4. FAR 52.212-5 IS ATTACHED. ADDENDA			<input type="checkbox"/> ARE <input type="checkbox"/> ARE NOT ATTACHED		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 28. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AND RETURN <u>1</u> COPIES TO ISSUING OFFICE. CONTRACTOR AGREES TO FURNISH AND DELIVER ALL ITEMS SET FORTH OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFIED ABOVE AND ON ANY ADDITIONAL SHEETS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SPECIFIED			<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD OF CONTRACT: REF. _____ OFFER DATED _____. YOUR OFFER ON SOLICITATION (BLOCK 5), INCLUDING ANY ADDITIONS OR CHANGES WHICH ARE SET FORTH HEREIN, IS ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS:		
30a. SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR/CONTRACTOR			31a. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (SIGNATURE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER)		
30b. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)	30c. DATE SIGNED	31b. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		31c. DATE SIGNED	
		JOANNE M. JAWORSKI			

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CAUTION NOTICE

This procurement is being solicited under the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) part 12 as unrestricted with HUBZone price evaluation preference. Solicitation SPM3S1-12-R-0004 is for 40 Polytray Entrée items which are integral components of the Unitized Group Rations Heat and Serve (UGR-H&S) and Unitized Group Rations Express (UGR-E) Programs.

This is an unrestricted procurement utilizing Low Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection Procedures. The resulting contract will be three (3) years, consisting of two 18-Month Tier Periods. Acceptance of each of the two Tiers is mandatory. Failure to indicate acceptance of each Tier by annotating the offeror's unit prices for listed items for "Tiers 1 and 2" as described in the Schedule of Supplies Blocks 19-24, may be deemed as non-acceptance of the terms and conditions, and may result in rejection of the offeror's entire proposal.

Offerors are cautioned to take extreme care when preparing proposals for this solicitation. All terms and conditions should be reviewed carefully.

The resultant contract will be effective from:

TIER 1: March 01, 2013 through August 31, 2014

TIER 2: September 01, 2014 through February 29, 2016

Contract deliveries may fall outside of the tier effective periods.

Alternate offers/pricing will NOT be accepted. One price per line item will be accepted.

Offerors are cautioned to include a completed copy of the provision FAR 52.212-3 Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Items, with their offer.

The Government may utilize a Reverse Auction contained at Provision DLAD 52.215-9023, under this solicitation.

Proposals submitted are considered proprietary and/or competition sensitive in nature. Use of the information provided in the proposals is for evaluation purposes only and will be limited to duly accredited officials of the Department of Defense who are subject to penalties for unlawful disclosure.

THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO AWARD TO THE RESPONSIBLE OFFEROR THAT CONFORMS TO THE SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS AND OFFERS THE LOWEST PRICE PER CLIN.

OFFERORS SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION MARKET FLUCTUATIONS WHEN SUBMITTING PRICING PROPOSALS. CONTINGENCIES WITH REGARD TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

PLEASE NOTE, TAKING EXCEPTION TO ANY OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SOLICITATION MAY DEEM YOUR PROPOSAL "TECHNICALLY UNACCEPTABLE" AND POSSIBLY REMOVE YOUR COMPANY FROM CONSIDERATION FOR AWARD.

THIS SOLICITATION IS ISSUED ON AN “UNRESTRICTED” BASIS.

OFFEROR IS REQUIRED TO SUBMIT ONE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL PLUS TWO(2) COMPLETE COPIES.

RapidGate

Many bases currently require enrollment in RapidGate and will not allow entry without RapidGate clearance. During the contract implementation period, the Contractor must contact DLA Distribution San Joaquin to determine whether enrollment in RapidGate or another security program is required for access. If RapidGate or other security enrollment is required, the contractor must take all necessary steps to obtain this in time for the start of performance under this contract. Failure to have RapidGate clearance may result in a vendor being turned away from the Depot and being unable to complete delivery. The contractor is responsible for the additional cost for RapidGate enrollment and must ensure that a RapidGate enrolled driver is available for all deliveries. We currently estimate that RapidGate enrollment will cost about \$250 per company and \$200 per enrolled employee for 1 year of access to multiple locations, but the cost of RapidGate or other security enrollment may vary, so the contractor should contact RapidGate to determine its own costs. If more than one driver is required, RapidGate enrollment must be obtained for each driver. Note that enrollment can take several weeks, so an awardee that is not already enrolled must begin enrollment at the time of award notification at the latest. If difficulty or delay in enrollment in RapidGate is encountered during the implementation period, the contractor MUST contact RapidGate and/or the Security Officer at DLA Distribution San Joaquin to resolve any issues with processing RapidGate enrollment so that the contractor will be able to deliver as required. For additional information regarding RapidGate, including enrollment instructions, please visit their website at www.rapidgate.com.

Please note that RapidGate is currently a requirement for access to some military bases; however, these and other locations may require enrollment in other security programs at some time in the future. In this event, the contractor is responsible for obtaining all required enrollments and clearances for each of their drivers as soon as they receive notice of such a requirement.

CAUTION - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (FEB 2012)

FAR Part 3.1002(a) requires all government contractors to conduct themselves with the highest degree of integrity and honesty. Contractors should have a written code of business ethics and conduct within thirty days of award. To promote compliance with such code of business ethics and conduct, contractors should have an employee business ethics and compliance training program that facilitates timely discovery and disclosure of improper conduct in connection with government contracts and ensures corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out. A contractor may be suspended and/or debarred for knowing failure by a principal to timely disclose to the government, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of a government contract performed by the contractor or a subcontract awarded there under, credible evidence of a violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in title 18 of the United States Code or a violation of the False Claims Act. (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733)

FAR clause 52.203-13 - CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT; the contractor shall comply with the terms of the clause and have a written code of business ethics and

conduct; exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; promote ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law within their organization; and timely report any violations of federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery or gratuity violations found in title 18 of the United States Code or any violations of the False Claims Act. (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733). When FAR 52.203-13 is included in the contract, contractors must provide a copy of its written code of business ethics and conduct to the contracting officer upon request by the contracting officer.

Electronic Invoicing by Suppliers via Wide Area Workflow (WAWF):

All suppliers are required to process invoices electronically by using WAWF.

This is a condition for contract award.

Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) is a secure web based system for electronic invoicing, receipt, and acceptance. WAWF allows government vendors to submit and track invoices and receipt/acceptance documents over the web and allows government personnel to process those invoices in a real-time, paperless environment. It is also the only application that will be used to capture the Unique Identification (UID) of Tangible Items information.

WAWF System Requirements

WAWF is a free internet application. Contractors should refer to the “Machine Setup” information on the WAWF homepage, <https://wawf.eb.mil>

The minimum system requirements are:

- 133 MHz or more Pentium microprocessor (or equivalent)
- SVGA Color Monitor (minimum 256 color)
- 64 MB RAM (minimum)
- Internet Access (broadband recommended)

WAWF is in accordance with the 2001 National Defense Authorization Act (DFARS 252.232-7003 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports - March 2008) which requires claims for payment under a Department of Defense Contract to be submitted in electronic form.

As of March 03, 2008, DOD has issued a [final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation supplement \(DFARS\)](#) to require use of the Wide Area Workflow as the only acceptable electronic system for submitting requests for payment (invoices and receiving reports) under DOD contracts

NOTICE TO OUR VALUED SUPPLIERS

The following requires information to be furnished by each offeror. Any questions may be directed to the Contract Specialist at the telephone number shown or email listed on the cover sheet of this solicitation.

1. *Complete Standard Form 1449, 17a, 30a, b and c*
2. *Complete all Supplies/Prices "Schedule" sheets (Offered Prices) and Qualifications*
3. *Complete the CAGE Code and DUNS number spaces on this page*
4. *Complete all of the following and any additional Offeror Representations and Certifications:*

AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS	PAGE 9
FAR 52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS	PAGES 76-87
FAR 52.215-6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE	PAGE 90
DFARS 252.212-7000 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS	PAGES 88

The requirements for Clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212) mandate annual reporting of certain statistics on a form titled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."

Please submit the following identification numbers:

CAGE CODE: _____ DUNS #: _____.

ALL VENDORS MUST BE REGISTERED IN THE CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTER (CCR) TO RECEIVE AN AWARD. SEE CLAUSE FAR 52.212-4(t).

CONTINUATION OF BLOCKS ON THE SF 1449

Block 8 (continued):

Offer Due Date and Local Time Is: SEPTEMBER 21, 2012 AT 3:00 P.M., PHILADELPHIA LOCAL TIME.

Block 9 (continued):

All offers/modifications/withdrawals must be plainly marked on the **OUTERMOST ENVELOPE** with the solicitation number, closing date, and time set for the receipt of offers.

Address **Mailed Offer** to:

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Troop Support
Post Office Box 56667
Philadelphia, PA 19111-6667

Solicitation No.: SPM3S1-12-R-0004

Solicitation Issue and Closing Dates: AUGUST 21, 2012 – SEPTEMBER 21, 2012 AT 3:00 P.M., PHILADELPHIA LOCAL TIME

Deliver **Hand carried Offer**, Including Delivery by Commercial Carrier, to:

DLA Troop Support
Business Opportunity Office
Building 36, Second Floor
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092

All hand carried offers are to be delivered to the Business Opportunity Office between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM Monday through Friday except for legal federal holidays as set forth in 5 USC 6103. Contractors intending to deliver offers in-person should be advised that the Business Opportunities Office (Bid Room) is located within a secure military installation. In order to gain access to the facility, an escort may be required. The escort will be an employee from the Bid Room. The following are telephone numbers for the Bid Room: (215)737-8511, (215)737-9044, or (215)737-7354. It is the offeror's responsibility to ensure that offers are received at the correct location at the correct time. Please allow sufficient time to complete delivery of hand carried offers. Since the length of time necessary to gain access to the facility varies based on a number of circumstances, it is recommended that you arrive at the installation at least one hour prior to the time the solicitation closes to allow for security processing and to secure an escort. NOTE: THIS IS A SUGGESTION AND NOT A GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL GAIN ACCESS TO THE BASE IF YOU ARRIVE ONE HOUR BEFORE THE OFFER IS DUE.

Offerors that respond to this solicitation using a commercial carrier service must ensure that the commercial carrier service "hand carries" the offer/modification/withdrawal to the Business Opportunity Office prior to the scheduled opening/closing time.

Commercial carrier delivered offers/modifications/withdrawals must be plainly marked **ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COMMERCIAL CARRIER'S ENVELOPE** with the solicitation number, date, and time set forth for receipt of offers.

E-mail and Fax are not acceptable forms of transmission for the submission of initial proposals. However, DLA Troop Support intends to utilize email, as well as other commercially practicable forms of communication if discussions/negotiations are held. At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, the government reserves the right to require final proposal revisions be submitted to the DLA Troop Support Business Opportunity Office. Offerors must address, in their final proposal revisions, all matters raised during negotiations that would effectuate a change from offeror's initial proposals. A failure to address these matters in final proposal revisions, in a timely and authorized manner, by the time final proposal revisions are due, may adversely affect consideration of the offer, including removal of the offer from consideration for award.

Faxed offers are NOT authorized for this solicitation for submission of initial proposals.

OFFERORS SHOULD RETURN ALL PAGES OF THE SOLICITATION WITH THEIR OFFER.

Block 15 (continued):

Delivery quantities will be provided via delivery orders issued on an as needed basis. FOB destination.

Inspection at Contractor's Plant, and Acceptance at Destination, upon execution of DD Form 250 by the authorized Government representative.

The following is the complete delivery address:

DODAAC
W62G2T

Address
DLA Distribution San Joaquin
25600 South Chrisman Road, Warehouse No. 30
Tracy, CA 95304-5000
For appointment call (209) 839-4307, 24 hours prior to delivery

Required delivery dates will begin within 30 days after issuance of each delivery order not to exceed 90 days after issuance of each delivery order.

Block 17A (continued):

OFFERORS: SPECIFY FAX NUMBER(S): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

Block 17B (continued):

REMITTANCE WILL BE MADE TO THE ADDRESS THAT THE VENDOR HAS LISTED IN THE CENTRAL CONTRACT REGISTER (CCR).

Offeror's assigned DUNS number _____

AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS:

The offeror represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposal. Please list names, titles, telephone numbers, facsimile (FAX) numbers, and emails for each authorized negotiator.

BLOCKS 19-24 (continued)

The effective period of the contract is from 03/01/2013 through 02/29/2016, consisting of two 18-month tier periods. Deliveries may fall outside of tier effective periods.

NOTE: Offeror shall submit their price proposal by completing the UGR H&S Entree Pricing Table below for both Tier 1 and Tier 2. Unit prices shall be limited to a maximum of two decimal places. Offering on both tiers is mandatory. Failure to offer on both tiers may be deemed as non-acceptance of the tiers and could result in rejection of the offerors' entire proposal. Tier 2 will follow Tier 1 upon expiration of that period.

ITEM DESCRIPTIONS:

LINE ITEM	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	EST QTY TIER 1 18 MONTH	TIER 1 OFFERED UNIT PRICE	EST QTY TIER 2 18 MONTH	TIER 2 OFFERED UNIT PRICE
0001	8920-01-445-5736	WHITE RICE	190,467	\$	190,467	\$
0002	8940-01-445-5737	CHICKEN BREAST W/GRAVY	16,875	\$	16,875	\$
0003	8905-01-446-0215	HAM SLICES	213,750	\$	213,750	\$
0004	8940-01-455-1872	BLUEBERRY DESSERT	213,750	\$	213,750	\$
0005	8940-01-455-1876	APPLE DESSERT	366,440	\$	366,440	\$
0006	8940-01-455-1880	SPAGHETTI W/MEATBALLS	149,478	\$	149,478	\$
0007	8905-01-455-3547	PORK SAUSAGE LINKS	213,750	\$	213,750	\$
0008	8940-01-455-4611	TURKEY SLICES IN GRAVY	1,206	\$	1,206	\$
0009	8940-01-470-3190	CHILI W/BEANS	38,576	\$	38,576	\$
0010	8940-01-470-3204	PORK SAUSAGE W/GRVY	180,000	\$	180,000	\$
0011	8940-01-471-6856	MASH POTATOES W/BROWN GRAVY	115,728	\$	115,728	\$
0012	8940-01-504-4258	MASHED POTATOES W/CHICKEN GRAVY	75,945	\$	75,945	\$
0013	8940-01-504-4273	TURKEY SAUSAGE LINKS	33,750	\$	33,750	\$
0014	8940-01-517-9823	PASTA W/SAUSAGE	149,478	\$	149,478	\$
0015	8940-01-517-9869	BUFFALO CHICKEN	57,864	\$	57,864	\$
0016	8920-01-517-9881	CORNBREAD W/SAUSAGE STUFFING	1,206	\$	1,206	\$
0017	8920-01-526-4909	BROWN RICE PILAF	74,739	\$	74,739	\$
0018	8940-01-529-6635	BEEF BURGUNDY	74,739	\$	74,739	\$
0019	8940-01-529-6637	TACO FILLING W/BEEF	38,576	\$	38,576	\$
0020	8940-01-529-6641	TURKEY CUTLETS	96,440	\$	96,440	\$
0021	8920-01-537-0568	BROWN RICE	91,614	\$	91,614	\$
0022	8940-01-537-0620	PULLED PORK IN BBQ SAUCE	57,864	\$	57,864	\$
0023	8940-01-537-0628	BEEF, ROAST W/BROWN GRAVY	96,440	\$	96,440	\$

LINE ITEM	NSN	NOMENCLATURE	EST QTY TIER 1 18 MONTH	TIER 1 OFFERED UNIT PRICE	EST QTY TIER 2 18 MONTH	TIER 2 OFFERED UNIT PRICE
0024	8915-01-545-4853	CARROTS	34,956	\$	34,956	\$
0025	8915-01-545-4854	CORN	33,750	\$	33,750	\$
0026	8915-01-545-4855	GREEN BEANS	50,625	\$	50,625	\$
0027	8940-01-551-6032	CHICKEN BREAST W/GRAVY	115,728	\$	115,728	\$
0028	8940-01-556-9140	CHICKEN TAMALES	38,576	\$	38,576	\$
0029	8940-01-562-9557	CHICKEN, STIR FRY W/VEGETABLE & SAUCE	55,451	\$	55,451	\$
0030	8940-01-562-9563	TURKEY TETRAZZINI	115,728	\$	115,728	\$
0031	8940-01-563-1290	CHICKEN POT PIE	74,739	\$	74,739	\$
0032	8940-01-563-1292	CARNITAS ENTRÉE	55,451	\$	55,451	\$
0033	8940-01-572-7465	BEEF & POTATOES IN CREAM GRAVY	247,500	\$	247,500	\$
0034	8940-01-572-7478	SWEET POTATO & COCONUT CASSEROLE	74,739	\$	74,739	\$
0035	8940-01-572-7486	RICE & BEANS, SANTA FE STYLE	57,864	\$	57,864	\$
0036	8940-01-572-7530	CORN & TOMATO CASSEROLE	16,875	\$	16,875	\$
0037	8940-01-572-7533	BEEF, CUBAN GARLIC	74,739	\$	74,739	\$
0038	8905-01-572-7537	BEEF STEAKS, AU JUS	329,478	\$	329,478	\$
0039	8940-01-583-4837	VEGETERIAN CHILI	57,864	\$	57,864	\$
0040	8920-01-583-4838	OATMEAL, APPLE-CINNAMON	303,750	\$	303,750	\$

3 Year Contract Minimum Quantity	428,649 TRAYS
3 Year Contract Estimated Quantity	8,572,976 TRAYS
3 Year Contract Maximum Quantity	17,145,952 TRAYS

NOTE: MAXIMUM QUANTITY INCLUDES SURGE REQUIREMENTS.

Contract Clauses

Note: 52.212-4, **Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Items (FEB 2012)** is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links.

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-4

The following paragraph(s) of 52.212-4 are amended as indicated below:

1. Paragraph (a), Inspection/Acceptance, is revised to add FAR clause 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies – Fixed Price. FAR 52.246-2 expands the definition of “Supplies,” to include, but not limit to, raw materials, components, intermediate assemblies, end products, and supply lots. FAR 52.246-2 is required for Product Verification Testing (PVT), which is a requirement on any resulting contract(s). PVT is addressed in DLAD clause 52.246-9004. Each clause is contained in full text elsewhere in the solicitation.

2. Paragraph (a), Inspection/Acceptance, is revised to add the following:

Inspection at Contractor’s Plant, and Acceptance at Destination, upon execution of DD Form 250 by the authorized Government representative.

(b) Resultant award(s) or contract(s) will contain the name and address of the office responsible for performance of inspection.

(c) Offeror shall indicate below the location where supplies will be inspected:

Plant: _____
 Street: _____
 City/State/Zip: _____

3. Paragraph (c), Changes, is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(c) Changes.

(1) The Contracting Officer, at his/her discretion, may unilaterally invoke any of the contingency options set forth in this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer may at anytime, by unilateral written order, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:

- (i) Method of shipment or packing;
- (ii) Place, manner, or time of delivery.

- (3) If such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or time required for, performance for any part of the work under this contract, the Contracting Officer shall make equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (4) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the Contracting Officer decides that the facts justify it, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (5) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes Clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from proceeding with the contract.

4. Paragraph (m), Termination for Cause is deleted and replaced with the following:

(m) Termination for Cause. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If this contract is terminated in whole or in part for cause, and the supplies or services covered by the contract so terminated are repurchased by the Government, the Government will incur administrative costs in such repurchases. The Contractor and the Government expressly agree that, in addition to any excess costs of repurchase, or any other damages resulting from such default, the Contractor shall pay, and the Government shall accept, the sum of \$1,350.00 as payment in full for the administrative costs of such repurchase. This assessment of damages for administrative costs shall apply for any termination for cause following which the Government repurchases the terminated supplies or services together with any incidental or consequential damages incurred because of the termination. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

5. Paragraph (o) Warranty: The following clause will supersede FAR 52.212-4(o) referenced in this solicitation.

52.246-9060 WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES (COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (SEP 2008) – DLAD

(a) Definitions.

"Acceptance," as used in this clause, means the act of an authorized representative of the Government by which the Government assumes for itself, or as an agent of another, ownership of existing supplies, or approves specific services as partial or complete performance of the contract.

"Correction," as used in this clause, means the elimination of a defect.

"Supplies," as used in this clause, means the end item furnished by the Contractor and related services required under the contract. The word does not include "data".

(b) Contractor's obligations.

(1) Notwithstanding inspection and acceptance by the Government of supplies furnished under this contract, or any condition of this contract concerning the conclusiveness thereof, the Contractor warrants that for 6 months after receipt of supplies at destination or, in the case of supplies required to bear an expiration date, for the expiration date indicated in the labeling thereof, all supplies furnished

- (i) Are of a quality to pass without objection in the trade under the contract description;
- (ii) Are fit for the ordinary purposes for which the supplies are used;
- (iii) Are within the variations permitted by the contract, and are of an even kind, quality and quantity within each unit and among all units;
- (iv) Are adequately contained, packaged, and marked as the contract may require; and
- (v) Conform to the promises or affirmations of fact made on the container.

(2) When return of the supplies to the contractor and redelivery, if applicable, is required, transportation charges and responsibility for the supplies while in transit shall be borne by the contractor. Contractor shall also be liable for:

- (i) Handling costs and incidental charges incurred by the Government in the preparation of the above described supplies for return to the contractor and in return of said supplies to storage, after redelivery by the contractor; and
- (ii) For cost of Government examination of the corrected or replaced supplies computed and charged at the flat rate of \$49.28 per hour.

(3) Any supplies or parts thereof, corrected or furnished in replacement under this clause, shall also be subject to the terms of this clause to the same extent as supplies initially delivered. The warranty, with respect to supplies or parts thereof, shall be equal in duration to that in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause and shall run from the date of receipt of the corrected or replaced supplies at destination.

(c) Remedies available to the government.

(1) Notice Requirement: The Contracting Officer shall give written notice to the contractor of any breach of warranties in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause within 7 days from receipt of supplies at destination or, in the case of supplies required to bear an expiration date, no later than one month following the expiration date indicated in the labeling.

(2) Conformance of supplies or parts thereof subject to warranty action shall be determined in accordance with the inspection and acceptance procedures contained in the contract except as provided herein. If the contract provides for sampling, the Contracting Officer may group any supplies delivered under this contract. The size of the sample shall be that required by the sampling procedure specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed, except when projecting sampling results. Warranty sampling results may be projected over supplies in the same shipment or other supplies contained in other shipments even though all of such supplies are not present at the point of reinspection and regardless of whether such supplies have been issued or consumed, provided (1) the supplies from which the samples were drawn are reasonably representative of the quantity on which

warranty action is proposed, and (2) the defects found in the sample size are sufficient to reject the quantity of supplies on which warranty action is proposed, even though the sample size may be less than that required for such quantity. The original inspection lots need not be reconstituted, nor shall the Contracting Officer be required to use the same lot size as on original inspection. Within a reasonable time after the notice, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following options; and also, following the exercise of any option, may unilaterally change it to one or more of the other options set forth below:

- (i) Require an equitable adjustment in the contract price for any supplies or group of supplies;
 - (ii) Screen the supplies grouped under this clause at contractor's expense and return all nonconforming supplies to the contractor for correction or replacement;
 - (iii) Require the contractor to screen the supplies at depots designated by the Government within the continental United States and to correct or replace all nonconforming supplies;
 - (iv) Return any supplies or group of supplies under this clause to the contractor (irrespective of the f.o.b. point or the point of acceptance) for screening and correction or replacement;
 - (v) Return or hold for contractor's account any supplies or group of supplies delivered hereunder, whereupon the contractor shall repay the contract price paid therefore. In such event, the Government may procure similar supplies upon such terms and in such manner as the Contracting Officer may deem appropriate, and charge to the contractor the additional cost occasioned the Government thereby.
- (3) When remedy (c) (2) (iii) or (c) (2) (iv) of this clause is exercised, the contractor is required to submit in writing and within 30 days after receipt of notice of such invocation a schedule for either:
- (i) Correction and/or replacement of all defective supplies and subsequent redelivery of the returned supplies; or,
 - (ii) Screening defective supplies at each depot involved and subsequent redelivery of all corrected and/or replaced supplies.

Such schedule will become a part of the contract delivery schedule upon agreement thereto by the Government. If the contractor fails to provide an agreeable schedule within the specified period, or any extension agreed to by the Government, the Government may correct the items and charge the contractor's account; or, issue a contract for correction of the items and charge the contractor's account; or, exercise one or more of the remedies specified in paragraph (4) below.

(4) If the contractor fails to accept return of the nonconforming supplies; or, fails to make redelivery of the corrected or replaced supplies to the Government within the time established; or, fails to make progress after their return to correct or replace them so as to endanger performance within the time established for redelivery and does not cure such failure within a period of 10 days (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may authorize in writing) after receipt of notice from the Contracting Officer specifying such failure, the Contracting Officer may exercise one or more of the following remedies:

- (i) Retain or have the contractor return the nonconforming supplies and require an equitable adjustment in the contract price.
- (ii) Return or hold the nonconforming supplies for contractor's account, or require the return of the nonconforming supplies and then hold for contractor's account, whereupon the contractor shall repay the contract price therefore. In such event, the Government may reprocur similar supplies upon such terms and in such manner as the Contracting Officer may deem appropriate, and charge to the contractor the additional costs occasioned the Government thereby.
- (iii) If the contractor fails to furnish timely disposition instructions, dispose of the nonconforming supplies for the contractor's account in a reasonable manner, in which case the Government is entitled to reimbursement from the contractor or from the proceeds for the reasonable expenses of the care and disposition of the nonconforming supplies, as well as for any other costs incurred or to be incurred.
- (5) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to the Government by any other clause of this contract.
- (d) Failure to agree upon any determination to be made under this clause shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the "Disputes" clause of this contract.
- (e) When the contract specifies ultimate delivery of supplies to a location outside the contiguous United States, such location shall be deemed the destination for purposes of this clause.

6. Paragraph (t), Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

Add the following:

(5) Definitions.

“Central Contractor Registration (CCR) Database” means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

“Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code” means—

- (a) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (b) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an “NCAGE code”.

“Data Universal Number System (DUNS) Number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

“Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) Number” means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) for the same parent concern.

“Registered in the CCR Database” means that—

- (a) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database;
- (b) The Contractor’s CAGE code is in the CCR database; and
- (c) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the records “Active.”

52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS--COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2012) – FAR

a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

(1) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (FEB 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

___ Alternate I (AUG 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(3) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

(b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the contracting officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

X (1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Sept 2006), with Alternate I (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

X (2) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).

___ (3) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Jun 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub L. 111-5) (Applies to contracts funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009).

X (4) 52.204-10, Reporting Executive compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards (Feb 2012) (Pub. L. 109-282) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

___ (5) 52.204-11, American Recovery and Reinvestment Act—Reporting Requirements (Jul 2010) (Pub. L. 111-5).

X (6) 52.209-6, Protecting the Government' Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Dec 2010) (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

X (7) 52.209-9, Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Feb 2012) (41 U.S.C. 2313).

X (8) 52.209-10, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (May 2012) (section 738 of Division C of Public Law 112-74, section 740 of Division C of Pub. L. 111-117, section 743 of Division D of Pub. L. 111-8, and section 745 of Division D of Pub. L. 110-161).

___ (9) 52.219-3, Notice of HUBZone Set-Aside or Sole-Source Award (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

X (10) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer)(15 U.S.C. 657a).

___ (11) [Reserved]

___ (12) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Nov 2011).

___ (iii) Alternate II (Nov 2011).

___ (13) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (June 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 1995) of 52.219-7.

___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2004) of 52.219-7.

X (14) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).

X (15) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4).)

___ (ii) Alternate I (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

X (iii) Alternate II (Oct 2001) of 52.219-9.

___ (iv) Alternate III (July 2010) of 52.219-9.

___ (16) 52.219-13, Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 644(r)).

- ___ (17) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- X (18) 52.219-16, Liquidated Damages—Subcontracting Plan (Jan 1999) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(4)(F)(i)).
- ___ (19) (i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (Oct 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (June 2003) of 52.219-23.
- ___ (20) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Dec 2010) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- ___ (21) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (Oct 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- ___ (22) 52.219-27, Notice of Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (Nov 2011) (15 U.S.C. 657f).
- X (23) 52.219-28, Post Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation (Apr 2012) (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)).
- ___ (24) 52.219-29, Notice of Set-Aside for Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) Concerns (Apr 2012) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- ___ (25) 52.219-30, Notice of Set-Aside for Women-Owned Small Business (WOSB) Concerns Eligible Under the WOSB Program (Apr 2012) (15 U.S.C. 637(m)).
- X (26) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (June 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- X (27) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Mar 2012) (E.O. 13126).
- X (28) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
- X (29) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).
- X (30) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- X (31) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- X (32) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- X (33) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496).
- ___ (34) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jul 2012). (Executive Order 12989). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items or certain other types of commercial items as prescribed in 22.1803.)
- ___ (35) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (May 2008) (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(ii)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (May 2008) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)). (Not applicable to the acquisition of commercially available off-the-shelf items.)
- ___ (36) 52.223-15, Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products (Dec 2007) (42 U.S.C. 8259b).
- ___ (37) (i) 52.223-16, IEEE 1680 Standard for the Environmental Assessment of Personal Computer Products (Dec 2007) (E.O. 13423).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Dec 2007) of 52.223-16.
- X (38) 52.223-18, Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging while Driving (Aug 2011).
- ___ (39) 52.225-1, Buy American Act--Supplies (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- ___ (40) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act (May 2012) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, 19 U.S.C. 3805 note, 19 U.S.C. 4001 note, Pub. L. 103-182, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286, 108-302, 109-53, 109-169, 109-283, 110-138, 112-41, and 112-42).

- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Mar 2012) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iii) Alternate II (Mar 2012) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (iv) Alternate III (Mar 2012) of 52.225-3.
- ___ (41) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (May 2012) (19 U.S.C. 2501, et seq., 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- X (42) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Jun 2008) (E.O.'s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- ___ (43) 52.226-4, Notice of Disaster or Emergency Area Set-Aside (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (44) 52.226-5, Restrictions on Subcontracting Outside Disaster or Emergency Area (Nov 2007) (42 U.S.C. 5150).
- ___ (45) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (Feb 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- ___ (46) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (Oct 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).
- X (47) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (Oct. 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (48) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration (May 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (49) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (Feb 2010) (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ___ (50) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ___ (51) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).
- ___ (ii) Alternate I (Apr 2003) of 52.247-64.
- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]
- ___ (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965 (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ___ (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (May 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ___ (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act -- Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Sep 2009) (29 U.S.C.206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ___ (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act -- Price Adjustment (Sep 2009) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ___ (5) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ___ (6) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
- ___ (7) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247).
- ___ (8) 52.237-11, Accepting and Dispensing of \$1 Coin (Sep 2008) (31 U.S.C. 5112(p)(1)).
- (d) Comptroller General Examination of Record The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records -- Negotiation.
- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e)

(1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in this paragraph (e)(1) in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Apr 2010) (Pub. L. 110-252, Title VI, Chapter 1 (41 U.S.C. 251 note)).

(ii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Dec 2010) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$650,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(iii) [Reserved]

(iv) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Mar 2007) (E.O. 11246).

(v) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (Sep 2010) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(vi) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Oct 2010) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(vii) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010) (E.O. 13496). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(viii) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, (Nov 2007), (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)

(ix) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (Feb 2009) (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

___ Alternate I (Aug 2007) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(x) 52.222-51, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Requirements (Nov 2007) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)

(xi) 52.222-53, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Act to Contracts for Certain Services--Requirements (Feb 2009) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.)

(xii) 52.222-54, Employment Eligibility Verification (Jul 2012).

(xiii) 52.226-6, Promoting Excess Food Donation to Nonprofit Organizations. (Mar 2009) (Pub. L. 110-247). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (e) of FAR clause 52.226-6.

(xiv) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(End of Clause)

252.212-7001 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO DEFENSE ACQUISITIONS OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUN 2012) – DFARS

- (a) The Contractor agrees to comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause which, if checked, is included in this contract by reference to implement a provision of law applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components.

X 52.203-3, Gratuities (APR 1984) (10 U.S.C. 2207).

- (b) The Contractor agrees to comply with any clause that is checked on the following list of Defense FAR Supplement clauses which, if checked, is included in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components.

- (1) X [252.203-7000](#), Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (SEP 2011) (Section 847 of Pub. L. 110-181).
- (2) X [252.203-7003](#), Agency Office of the Inspector General (APR 2012)(section 6101 of Pub. L. 110-252, 41 U.S.C. 3509).
- (3) X [252.205-7000](#), Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders (DEC 1991) (10 U.S.C. 2416).
- (4) X [252.219-7003](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (JUN 2012) (15 U.S.C. 637).
- (5) [252.219-7004](#), Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program) (JAN 2011) (15 U.S.C. 637 note).
- (6)(i) X [252.225-7001](#), Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program (JUN 2012) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83, E.O. 10582).
- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2011) of [252.225-7001](#).
- (7) [252.225-7008](#),
Restriction on Acquisition of Specialty Metals (JUL 2009)(10 U.S.C. 2533b).
- (8) [252.225-7009](#),
Restriction on Acquisition of Certain Articles Containing Specialty Metals (JUN 2012) (10 U.S.C. 2533b).
- (9) X [252.225-7012](#),
Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (JUN 2012) (10 U.S.C. 2533a).
- (10) [252.225-7015](#), Restriction on Acquisition of Hand or Measuring Tools (JUN 2005) (10 U.S.C. 2533a).
- (11) [252.225-7016](#), Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings (JUN 2011) (Section 8065 of Pub. L. 107-117 and the same restriction in subsequent DoD appropriations acts).
- (12) [252.225-7017](#), Photovoltaic Devices (JUN 2012) (Section 846 of Pub. L. 111-383).
- (13)(i) [252.225-7021](#), Trade Agreements (JUN 2012) (19 U.S.C. 2501-2518 and 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2011) of [252.225-7021](#).
- (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2011) of [252.225-7021](#).
- (14) [252.225-7027](#), Restriction on Contingent Fees for Foreign Military Sales (APR 2003) (22 U.S.C. 2779).
- (15) [252.225-7028](#), Exclusionary Policies and Practices of Foreign

Governments (APR 2003) (22 U.S.C. 2755).

(16)(i) ___ [252.225-7036](#), Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program (JUN 2012) (41 U.S.C. chapter 83 and 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).

(ii) ___ Alternate I (JUN 2012) of [252.225-7036](#).

(iii) ___ Alternate II (JUN 2012) of [252.225-7036](#).

(iv) ___ Alternate III (JUN 2012) of [252.225-7036](#).

(v) ___ Alternate IV (JUN 2012) of [252.225-7036](#).

(vi) ___ Alternate V (JUN 2012) of [252.225-7036](#).

(17) ___ [252.225-7038](#), Restriction on Acquisition of Air Circuit Breakers (JUN 2005) (10 U.S.C. 2534(a)(3)).

(18) ___ [252.225-7039](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions (JUN 2012) (Section 862 of Pub. L. 110-181, as amended by section 853 of Pub. L. 110-417 and sections 831 and 832 of Pub. L. 111-383).

(19) X [252.226-7001](#), Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns (SEP 2004) (Section 8021 of Pub. L. 107-248 and similar sections in subsequent DoD appropriations acts).

(20) ___ [252.227-7013](#), Rights in Technical Data—Noncommercial Items (FEB 2012), if applicable (see [227.7103-6\(a\)](#)).

(21) ___ [252.227-7015](#), Technical Data—Commercial Items (DEC 2011) (10 U.S.C. 2320).

(22) ___ [252.227-7037](#), Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (JUN 2012), if applicable (see [227.7102-4\(c\)](#)).

(23) X [252.232-7003](#), Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports (MAR 2008) (10 U.S.C. 2227).

(24) ___ [252.237-7010](#), Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (NOV 2010) (Section 1038 of Pub. L. 111-84)

(25) ___ [252.237-7019](#), Training for Contractor Personnel Interacting with Detainees (SEP 2006) (Section 1092 of Pub. L. 108-375).

(26) X [252.243-7002](#), Requests for Equitable Adjustment (MAR 1998) (10 U.S.C. 2410).

(27) ___ [252.246-7004](#), Safety of Facilities, Infrastructure, and Equipment For Military Operations (OCT 2010) (Section 807 of Pub. L. 111-84).

(28) ___ [252.247-7003](#), Pass-Through of Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge Adjustment to the Cost Bearer (SEP 2010) (Section 884 of Pub. L. 110-417).

(29)(i) X [252.247-7023](#), Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAY 2002) (10 U.S.C. 2631).

(ii) ___ Alternate I (MAR 2000) of [252.247-7023](#).

(iii) ___ Alternate II (MAR 2000) of [252.247-7023](#).

(iv) ___ Alternate III (MAY 2002) of [252.247-7023](#).

(30) ___ [252.247-7024](#), Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAR 2000) (10 U.S.C. 2631).

(31) ___ [252.247-7027](#), Riding Gang Member Requirements (OCT 2011) (Section 3504 of Pub. L. 110-417).

(c) In addition to the clauses listed in paragraph (e) of the Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items clause of this contract (FAR 52.212-5), the Contractor shall include the terms of the following clauses, if applicable, in

subcontracts for commercial items or commercial components, awarded at any tier under this contract:

- (1) [252.225-7039](#), Contractors Performing Private Security Functions (JUN 2012) (Section 862 of Pub. L. 110-181, as amended by section 853 of Pub. L. 110-417 and sections 831 and 832 of Pub. L. 111-383).
- (2) [252.227-7013](#), Rights in Technical Data—Noncommercial Items (FEB 2012), if applicable (see [227.7103-6\(a\)](#)).
- (3) [252.227-7015](#), Technical Data—Commercial Items (DEC 2011), if applicable (see [227.7102-4\(a\)](#)).
- (4) [252.227-7037](#), Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (JUN 2012), if applicable (see [227.7102-4\(c\)](#)).
- (5) [252.237-7010](#), Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (NOV 2010) (Section 1038 of Pub. L. 111-84).
- (6) [252.237-7019](#), Training for Contractor Personnel Interacting with Detainees (SEP 2006) (Section 1092 of Pub. L. 108-375).
- (7) [252.247-7003](#), Pass-Through of Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge Adjustment to the Cost Bearer (SEP 2010) (Section 884 of Pub. L. 110-417).
- (8) [252.247-7023](#), Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAY 2002) (10 U.S.C 2631).
- (9) [252.247-7024](#), Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (MAR 2000) (10 U.S.C. 2631).

The following clauses are set forth in full text:

52.209-9019 REQUESTS FOR WAIVER OF FIRST ARTICLE TESTING REQUIREMENTS (SEP 2008) – DLAD

(a) The Government reserves the right to waive the first article testing requirement when all the following criteria are met [Offeror shall insert information in space provided below, attach documentation to offer, or provide under separate cover to Contracting Officer.]

(1)(i) Source has manufactured the product within the last five (5) years; or

(ii) Identical or similar supplies were previously furnished by the Offeror within the past three (3) years and approved by the Government:

(A) Contract Number(s):

Date(s):

Issuing Government Agency(ies):

(B) Item previously furnished, identified by part number, type, model number, etc.):

(C) Engineering control document/change number of item previously furnished:

(2) There have been no changes to manufacturing processes, tooling, or locations;

- (3) There have been no changes to manufacturing data (e.g., drawing revisions that change materials, dimensions, processes, inspection or testing requirements; or subcontractors used to manufacture the items successfully in the past);
- (4) There has been no adverse quality history for the material manufactured in the last three (3) years; and
- (5) Item supplied will be of same design and manufactured by same method at same facilities as item previously approved.

52.211-16 VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984) – FAR

- (a) A variation in the quantity of any item called for by this contract will not be accepted unless the variation has been caused by conditions of loading, shipping, or packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and then only to the extent, if any, specified in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

2 Percent increase

0 Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to each line item

52.212-9000 CHANGES – MILITARY READINESS (NOV 2011) – DLAD

The commercial changes clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.212-4(c) is applicable to this contract in lieu of the changes clause at FAR 52.243-1. However, in the event of a contingency operation or a humanitarian or peace keeping operation, as defined below, the Contracting Officer may, by written order, change 1) the method of shipment or packing, and 2) the place of delivery. If any such change causes an increase in the cost of, or the time required for performance, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract. The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment within 30 days from the date of receipt of the modification.

“Contingency operation” means a military operation that is designated by the Secretary of Defense as an operation in which members of the armed forces are or may become involved in military actions, operations, or hostilities against an enemy of the United States or against an opposing military force; or results in the call or order to, or retention on, active duty of members of the uniformed services under 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) 688, 12301(a), 12302, 12304, 12305, or 12406, chapter 15 of U.S.C., or any other provision of law during a war or during an national emergency declared by the President or Congress (10 U.S.C. 101(a)(13)).

“Humanitarian or peacekeeping operation” means a military operation in support of the provision of humanitarian or foreign disaster assistance or in support of peacekeeping operation under Chapter VI or

VII of the Charter of the United Nations. The term does not include routine training, force rotation, or stationing. (10 U.S.C. 2302 (8) and 41 U.S.C. 259(d)(2)(B)).

52.214-9008 ALTERNATE I ROUNDING OFF OF OFFER AND AWARD PRICES (AUG 2008)
– DLAD

In lieu of five decimal places, unit prices shall be limited to a maximum of two decimal places. For evaluation and award purposes, offerors containing a unit price of more than two decimal places shall be rounded off to two decimal places, as follows:

\$0.01 to \$0.104 = \$0.10

\$0.105 to \$0.109 = \$0.11

\$0.111 to \$0.114 = \$0.11

\$0.115 to \$0.119 = \$0.12, etc

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) – FAR

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount less than 10 Pallets, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under this contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor –
- (1) Any order for single line item in excess of 200% of the estimated quantity of that single line item.
 - (2) Any order for a combination of line items in excess of 200% of the estimated quantity of the combination of those line items.
 - (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 60 calendar days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in subparagraph (1) or (2) above.

(c) If this is a requirement contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) above.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 2 days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of Clause)

NOTE: Required delivery dates will begin within 30 days after issuance of each delivery order not to exceed 90 days after issuance of each delivery order (after a successful first article, which is required within 45 days of contract award.)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) – FAR

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the “maximum.” The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the “minimum.”

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor’s and Government’s rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract’s effective period; *provided*, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after 90 days after the effective period expires.

252.216-7006 ORDERING (MAY 2011) – DFARS

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the contract schedule. Such orders may be issued from 03/01/2013 through 02/29/2016.

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c)

(1) If issued electronically, the order is considered “issued” when a copy has been posted to the Electronic Document Access system, and notice has been sent to the Contractor.

(2) If mailed or transmitted by facsimile, a delivery order or task order is considered “issued” when the Government deposits the order in the mail or transmits by facsimile. Mailing includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery services.

(3) Orders may be issued orally only if authorized in the schedule.

52.216-9007 CONTRACT AND DELIVERY ORDER LIMITATIONS (NOV 2011) – DLAD

[X] (a) Delivery orders will specify delivery **within 30 days after issuance of each delivery order not to exceed 90 days after issuance of each delivery order.** Changes or cancellations to delivery orders may be made by giving the Contractor notice no less than 7 days [remembering that days are always calendar days unless otherwise defined] before the required delivery date.

(b) Maximum contract limitation. The maximum quantity or maximum dollar value that may be ordered against this contract is 17,145,952 Trays.

(c) Guaranteed minimum.

(1) The Government guarantees that it will order under this contract (and under the contract awarded for any partial set-aside) the following minimum, as applicable:

[] (i) Base period of one year.

____(Quantity)

____ (Percentage of the annual estimated quantity or dollar value)

[X] (ii) Base period of two or more years.

428,649 (Quantity) multiplied by 1.

____ (Percentage) multiplied by ____.

[] (iii) The following minimum quantities within the time periods prescribed (quarter (QTR) represents a three-month period computed from date of award):

Contract Line-Item (CLIN) First Quarter Second Quarter Third Quarter Fourth Quarter

[X] (iv) The Contractor will not be obligated to honor any order with F.O.B. Destination terms that requires delivery to a single destination of a quantity less than that shown below:

CLIN

Minimum Quantity Per Destination

10 Pallets

(2) The Government may fulfill the guarantee by a single delivery order or by any number of delivery orders subject to the minimum per order specified in the clause Order Limitations, Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.216-19 (a). The maximum quantity per order does not apply until after the guaranteed minimum is satisfied.

(3) In the event that a single delivery order includes both items that are within the guaranteed minimum and items in excess of the guaranteed minimum, the maximum delivery order limitations in FAR 52.216-19 (b) shall apply, and the Contractor shall be governed by the notice requirement of FAR 52.216-19 (d).

(4) The total of the delivery orders issued during the base contract period will apply to the minimum guarantee stated in this paragraph (c). The Government's obligations with regard to the guarantee will be satisfied when the total of the delivery orders equals or exceeds the guaranteed quantity or guaranteed dollar value, as applicable.

(d) If this is an invitation for bids (IFB) and the Government elects to award a different quantity than that solicited or bid upon, the delivery schedule will be changed in direct proportion to the change in quantity. If this solicitation involves a partial set-aside, the Government will consider each destination (or combined destinations) separately in awarding the set-aside portion. The destination(s) appearing on page(s) _____ is (are) the non-set-aside portion.

Addendum to 52.216-9007

Paragraph (c) (ii) Base Period refers to Tier 1 and Tier 2

252.217-7001 SURGE OPTION (AUG 1992) – DFARS

(a) *General.* The Government has the option to—

(1) Increase the quantity of supplies or services called for under this contract by no more than 200% of the Estimated Quantity and/or Dollar Value.

(2) Accelerate the rate of delivery called for under this contract, at a price or cost established before contract award or to be established by negotiation as provided in this clause.

(b) *Schedule.*

(1) When the Surge Plan is included in the contract, the option delivery schedule shall be the production rate provided with the Plan. If the Plan was negotiated before contract award, then the negotiated schedule shall be used.

(2) If there is no Production Surge Plan in the contract, the Contractor shall, within 30 days from the date of award, furnish the Contracting Officer a delivery schedule showing the maximum sustainable rate of delivery for items in this contract. This delivery schedule shall provide acceleration by month up to the maximum sustainable rate of delivery achievable within the Contractor's existing facilities, equipment, and subcontracting structure.

(3) The Contractor shall not revise the option delivery schedule without approval from the Contracting Officer.

(c) *Exercise of option.*

(1) The Contracting Officer may exercise this option at any time before acceptance by the Government of the final scheduled delivery.

(2) The Contracting Officer will provide a preliminary oral or written notice to the Contractor stating the quantities to be added or accelerated under the terms of this clause, followed by a contract modification incorporating the transmitted information and instructions. The notice and modification will establish a not-to-exceed price equal to the highest contract unit price or cost of the added or accelerated items as of the date of the notice.

(3) The Contractor will not be required to deliver at a rate greater than the maximum sustainable delivery rate under paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, nor will the exercise of this option extend delivery more than 24 months beyond the scheduled final delivery.

252.225-7993 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH THE ENEMY IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2012-O0005) (JAN 2012) – DFARS

(a) The Contractor is required to exercise due diligence to ensure that none of the funds received under this contract are provided, directly or indirectly, to a person or entity who is actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing U.S. or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(b) The Head of the Contracting Activity (HCA) has the authority to—

(1) Terminate this contract for default, in whole or in part, if the HCA determines in writing that the Contractor failed to exercise due diligence as required by paragraph (a) of this clause; or

(2) Void this contract, in whole or in part, if the HCA determines in writing that any funds received under this Contract have been provided, directly or indirectly, to a person or entity who is actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing U.S. or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

252.225-7994 ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS IN THE UNITED STATES CENTRAL COMMAND THEATER OF OPERATIONS (DEVIATION 2012-O0005) (JAN 2012) – DFARS

(a) In addition to any other existing examination-of-records authority, the Department of Defense is authorized to examine any records of the Contractor to the extent necessary to ensure that funds available under this Contract are not—

(1) Subject to extortion or corruption; or

(2) Provided, directly or indirectly, to persons or entities that are actively supporting an insurgency or otherwise actively opposing United States or coalition forces in a contingency operation.

(b) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), is required to be included in subcontracts under this Contract that have an estimated value over \$100,000.

52.246-15 CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (APR 1984) – FAR

(a) When authorized in writing by the cognizant Contract Administration Office (CAO), the Contractor shall ship with a Certificate of Conformance any supplies for which the contract would otherwise require inspection at source. In no case shall the Government's right to inspect supplies under the inspection provisions of this contract be prejudiced. Shipments of such supplies will not be made under this contract until use of the Certificate of Conformance has been authorized in writing by the CAO, or inspection and acceptance have occurred.

(b) The Contractor's signed certificate shall be attached to or included on the top copy of the inspection or receiving report distributed to the payment office or attached to the CAO copy when contract administration (Block 10 of the DD Form 250) is performed by the Defense Contract Administration Services. In addition, a copy of the signed certificate shall also be attached to or entered on copies of the inspection or receiving report accompanying the shipment.

(c) The Government has the right to reject defective supplies or services within a reasonable time after delivery by written notification to the Contractor. The Contractor shall in such event promptly replace, correct, or repair the rejected supplies or services at the Contractor's expense.

(d) The certificate shall read as follows:

I certify that on _____ [insert date], the _____ [insert Contractor's name] furnished the supplies or services called for by Contract No. _____ via _____ [Carrier] on _____ [identify the bill of lading or shipping document] in accordance with all applicable requirements. I further certify that the supplies or services are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements, including specifications, drawings, preservation, packaging, packing, marking requirements, and physical item identification (part number), and are in the quantity shown on this or on the attached acceptance document.

Date of Execution: _____

Signature: _____

Title: _____

52.246-9004 PRODUCT VERIFICATION TESTING (NOV 2011) – DLAD

(a) The requirements of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.246-2, "Inspection of Supplies-Fixed Price," American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/American Society for Quality (ASQ) Z1.4-1993, "Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes," apply. These documents form the basis for the Government's right to perform product verification testing (PVT) of this product. FAR 52.246-2 is hereby incorporated by reference into the contract if not otherwise called out in the purchase document. The private sector and non-Department of Defense (DOD) agencies may purchase copies of ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 from the American Society for Quality at <http://asq.org/index.aspx>.

(b) The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that supplies are manufactured, produced, and subjected to all tests required by applicable material specifications/drawings specified in the purchase description of the contract. Notwithstanding any other clause to the contrary, and/or in addition thereto, the Government reserves the right to conduct PVT to ascertain if any or all requirements of the purchase identification description contained elsewhere herein are met prior to final acceptance.

(c) On any given contract, the Government may require PVT through a Government-designated testing laboratory on the contract or production lot at Government expense to verify conformance. When the contract is designated by the Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO)/Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) for PVT, the Government Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) will select a random

sample, from lots presented by the Contractor for Government acceptance, to verify that the entire lot tendered meets the requirements of the contract or during production to ensure critical manufacturing processes are in control and send the samples to a Government-designated laboratory for testing at the Government's expense. The PVT samples shall be shipped with a copy of the Department of Defense (DD) Form 250, a DD Form 1222 (as prepared in coordination with the QAR) and marked as follows: "Product Verification Test Samples, Contract number _____, lot/item number _____." Upon shipment of the PVT samples, the original unsigned DD Form 250, along with a copy of the DD Form 1222, shall be submitted to the PCO.

Upon notification to the Contractor that PVT is invoked, the Contractor shall not ship any material from the sampled lot until the Contractor receives notification of acceptable PVT results. Government reserves the right to reject the lot, or withhold payment if the Contractor ships prior to Government approval of the PVT. The Government will notify the Contractor of the results of the testing within 15 working days after receipt of the samples by the Government.

(d) Samples subjected to PVT are deemed to be part of the contract quantity. Samples destroyed during testing will be paid for at the contract price, provided the samples pass PVT. Those samples not destroyed during PVT will be returned to the Contractor at the Government's expense and will be included as part of the total contract quantity within the limits of the quantity variation clause specified in the contract.

(e) The Contractor will not be paid for those samples destroyed during testing which fail PVT. Such failure will result in rejection of the entire contract lot from which the samples were taken. Those samples from a rejected lot which were not destroyed during PVT may be returned to the Contractor at the Contractor's request and expense.

(f) [This subparagraph pertains only to contracts and bilateral purchase orders.]

(1) The QAR will evaluate the test results and accept or reject the rest of the production lot based on those results. At acceptance, the QAR is authorized to notify the Contractor and send copies of the report to the Product Verification Program (PVP) Office and the PCO. If the Government fails to act within the period set forth herein for notification, the Contracting Officer shall, upon timely written request, equitably adjust, under the Changes clause of this contract, the delivery or performance dates and/or the contract price and any other contractual terms affected by the delay. The Government is not required to accept/reject the supplies tendered until after receipt of the PVT results.

(2) The Government shall have the option to require the Contractor to screen the entire lot tendered for any defects noted by the PVT. Any defects found shall be corrected before re-tendering the lot for acceptance by the Government. Furthermore, the Government may subject this lot to additional PVT. If the Government disapproves the lot tendered for acceptance because of a failure to pass PVT, the Contractor shall be deemed to have failed to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract. In such case, the Government reserves all rights to remedies to which it is otherwise entitled by law, regulation, or this contract.

(g) [This subparagraph pertains only to unilateral purchase orders.]

(1) The QAR will evaluate the test results and accept or reject the rest of the production lot based on those results. At acceptance, the QAR is authorized to notify the Contractor and send copies of the

report to the PVP Office and the PCO. The Government is not required to accept/reject the supplies tendered until after receipt of the PVT results.

(2) The Government shall have the option to require the Contractor to screen the entire lot tendered for any defects noted by the PVT. Any defects so found shall be corrected before re-tendering the lot for acceptance by the Government. Furthermore, the Government may subject this lot to additional PVT. If the Government disapproves the lot tendered for acceptance because of a failure to pass the PVT, the Government has the right to reject the entire offer, thereby releasing the parties from further obligations under the purchase order.

Alternate III When acquiring Instrument Bearings, use paragraphs (a) and (c) in addition to the basic clause and paragraph (b) in lieu of paragraph (c) in the basic clause.

(a) When PVT is a requirement, the Contractor shall notify the PCO and the QAR in writing at least 30 calendar days before anticipated completion of manufacture of the contract quantity or first manufacturing lot. This is to allow for sufficient time for scheduling and PCO coordination with the Government test facility.

(b) In the event that the Government test activity performs destructive testing on any of the PVT samples, the Contractor shall receive the full contract unit price for that sample or samples as long as the testing found that sample or samples to be in conformance with technical requirements. PVT samples determined to be conforming and not destroyed or degraded in testing shall be returned, by the Government test activity, to the Contractor at Government expense. The Contractor shall examine the returned PVT samples, refurbish as necessary, and may include them in the production quantity if found to be unharmed by the PVT.

(c) The PCO may waive the requirement for PVT where supplies being offered are identical to supplies that were accepted by the Government within a period of two years prior to the date of current solicitation. Offerors offering such products, who wish to rely on such prior acceptance by the Government, must furnish evidence with the offer that prior Government acceptance is presently appropriate for the products to be furnished hereunder by indicating below the information for identical supplies accepted by the Government.

Government Agency _____

Contract Number _____

Date Of Contract _____

NSN _____ Specification/Part Number _____

In all cases, the PCO reserves the right to make final waiver determination.

52.246-9014 CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (NOV 2011) - DLAD

(a) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Contractor shall furnish a certificate of conformance for packaging, packing, labeling, marking and unitization materials and their performance in use in lieu of government sampling and testing. Performance in use applies to joint strength of strapping and

tension of unit load strapping. The unitization materials covered by the certificate of conformance shall not include pallets. Examination and testing of pallets shall be performed in accordance with specification requirements unless otherwise stipulated in the contract.

(b) When specified, the Contractor may also furnish a certificate of conformance for certain components/ingredients or end item characteristics. The Contractor may still furnish a certificate covering any of the foregoing even though a subcontractor provided the materials. In such event, the Contractor is responsible for assuring that the materials met all contract requirements. For this reason, the Contractor should request a certificate of conformance from the subcontractor.

(c) The certificate of conformance should be worded substantially as follows:

(1) I certify that all (indicate type of material) called for by the contract conform to applicable contract requirements in every particular. (For meats only, the Contractor must also state that "no distressed, reconditioned meat has been used.")

(2) Such materials consist of the following: (Specify quantity, manufacturer and nomenclature for each item.)

Signature and Title of Certifying Official

Distribution: One copy to origin inspector, when applicable. One copy with shipment when origin USDA/USDC inspection is not required. One copy with invoice for payment when Department of Defense (DD) Form 250 is not used.

(d) It is the intent of the Government to be able to rely on the certificate of conformance. To assure that the certificate is reliable, the government reserves the right to perform verification testing of each component for which specifications are established in the contract. Random samples shall be personally selected by the cognizant government inspector. Random samples of packaging, labeling, packing and marking materials shall be submitted to the DLA analytical laboratory with a copy of the DD form 1222 furnished to DLA Troop Support HSQ. Food component materials shall be sent to the laboratory servicing the inspector's organization. All costs incident to the sampling and submittal of materials shall be borne by the Contractor. The reliability of the Contractor's certificate of conformance will be determined on the basis of government verification results.

(1) When it is determined by DLA Troop Support HSQ that the DLA analytical laboratory test samples meet the contract requirements, the certificate of conformance for these materials is considered reliable.

(2) When DLA Troop Support finds the materials do not meet the contract requirements based on recognized statistical methods, the certificate of conformance is considered unreliable. The Contractor shall be so advised and the particular deficiencies which render such certificate unreliable shall be identified. The unreliability status may be continued from contract to contract regardless of the particular contract on which the verification tests, or submission by Contractor of nonconforming material, has occurred. The Contractor is responsible for all costs incurred by the government in performing tests of future samples submitted for testing after such time as the government has informed the Contractor of the unreliability status and until reliability is again established to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. Testing and administrative costs shall be assessed at the prevailing rate.

**52.246-9024 ALTERNATIVE INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTED ITEMS -
DLA TROOP SUPPORT - SUBSISTENCE (NOV 2011)**

(a) Optional Contractor Testing of Contractor-Furnished Materials.

To expedite shipment, the Contractor has the option to perform, or have performed by an independent laboratory, contractually-required tests of end items or component material not specified by the U.S. Standards of Grade. The inspector for the Government agency having jurisdiction over ascertaining compliance may permit shipment, provided all other requirements of the contract are met. The designated Government inspector will select random samples of each lot of end items or component material for verification testing until the Contractor's testing system is determined reliable in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause. It is the intent of the Government to rely on Contractor test results to the maximum extent practicable and minimize Government verification testing.

(b) Compliance of Product.

Acceptance of material as complying with required characteristics shall be based on the Contractor's test results; provided that Government verification indicates the Contractor's testing system is reliable, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause, as to each of the required characteristics. If the Contractor's test system is determined to be unreliable, product compliance will be determined based solely on Government test results. In the event the Government detects any irregularities in the Contractor's testing system, the designated Government inspector may withhold approval until Government test results indicate products conform to contract requirements. (For Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE) items, if Government laboratory test results show that product is nonconforming, the product shall be withheld from final assembly and subject to return and replacement by the component Contractor, even if previously approved by the Government inspector.)

(c) Reliability Conditions.

(1) To be considered reliable, the Contractor's testing system shall produce results comparable to the Government test results; unless the Government agency having jurisdiction has inspected the item produced at the Contractor's plant within the previous 120 days. Unless otherwise specified in this contract, the Government inspector will select samples randomly from the first three lots of end items presented for inspection and will conduct verification testing on a skip-lot basis. Skip-lot verification is done by random selection of samples from not less than one lot in six consecutive lots presented for inspection. The sampling procedure under skip-lot places the succeeding lots not chosen for inspection back into the universe available for subsequent inspection. (For instance, starting with a group of six lots (i.e., 1-6), one lot is randomly selected for inspection. If lot 4 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10. If lot 8 is selected, the next samples will be selected from lots 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14; and so on.)

(2) Contractor's testing system shall be considered unreliable when (i) the Government verification results indicate product nonconformance to contract requirements; and (ii) a significant disparity exists between Government laboratory results and Contractor test results. When a Contractor's testing system is determined to be unreliable, compliance testing will revert to the Government, and all items shall be inspected by the Government prior to shipment.

(3) Contractor's testing system will be considered doubtful when (i) a significant disparity exists between Government laboratory results and Contractor test results; (ii) the Government test results indicate significantly poorer quality than the Contractor's; and (iii) the Government laboratory test

results do not indicate product nonconformance to a statistically significant degree. When the Contractor's testing system is considered doubtful, verification testing will be performed on each lot produced; however, the Government will continue to permit the Contractor to ship based on its own test results.

(4) Contractor testing system reliability will be determined by applying recognized statistical tests to the Contractor's and Government's test results. These determinations shall be accomplished by the DLA Troop Support, Directorate of Subsistence, Product Services Office, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111-5092.

(5) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any change in reliability status. Notification will include details of the statistical determinations and test results used in reliability studies. Telephonic notification and copies of these determinations will be provided to the Government by DLA Troop Support FTRE.

(d) Procedures. When the Contractor elects to perform testing, the following shall apply:

(1) Reporting of Contractor's Results. Test reports for each lot of end item and components shall be submitted in the format contained in this clause by the Contractor in an original and one copy to the designated Government inspector. The inspector will forward one completed copy to DLA Troop Support FTRE.

(2) Verification Actions. The Government will perform verification testing for food items and component material required by the contract to assure that the Contractor's testing results are reliable. Verification samples will be accompanied by a DD Form 1222, Request for and Results of Tests. The Government laboratory that performs the tests will provide copies of the test results to the Government inspector and to DLA Troop Support FTRE. The Government laboratory will telephone the results to DLA Troop Support HS (215-737-4259) when testing identifies nonconformance. The Government reserves the right to (i) increase the rate or amount of verification testing up to and including full lot-by-lot testing, in the event the Contractor does not furnish reliable test results or certificates; or (ii) obtain additional data when significant disparities exist between the Contractor's results and the results of the Government laboratory testing. When any element of the Contractor testing system is determined unreliable, the Government may consider the testing system as a whole unreliable and return to full lot-by-lot verification for every test. Testing by the Government will continue until such time as the Contractor's reliability is again established.

(3) Standby Test Samples. The Government reserves the right to withdraw and hold standby test samples of component or finished product or both (the quantity of which shall be the next larger available sample size required for unit testing and the same sample size required for composite testing) for inspection purposes. Unused samples will be returned to the Contractor.

(e) Charges Applicable to Unreliable Test Status. The prime Contractor shall be charged the costs of lot-by-lot inspection during the period that its testing system is considered unreliable. These charges will be processed and approved by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Format for Contractor/subcontractor test report.

Name and Address of Contractor:

Name and Address of Subcontractor: (if applicable)

Received for Testing: (date)

Contract Number:

Sample Tested: (end item or component, indicate by name)

Quantity Tested:

Applicable Specification:

Identification of Lot: (end item or component lot number, as applicable)

Quantity in Lot: (units)

Testing Completed: (date)

Test Report

(Report test results for each sample unit tested and the sample average, if required by the specification, and identify results obtained from composite samples.)

(Typed name and title of laboratory official and signature)

The following certification shall be affixed to the test report when testing was performed on component items by supplier's laboratory or by subcontractor's laboratory.

Certification

I certify that the above test results were furnished to this firm to cover the testing of samples which are representative of the lot, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, have been found to comply with the analytical requirements of the specification, contract no. _____

Signature: _____

(typed name and title of Contractor's representative who is authorized to sign the certificate, and the date)

The following certification shall be affixed to the test report when testing was performed on component and/or end item by Contractor's laboratory or an independent laboratory.

Certification

I certify that the item presented for acceptance under terms of above referenced contract has been tested, as required by the contract, through the testing of samples that were representative of the lot, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, were found to comply with the analytical requirements of the specification and the contract.

Signature: _____

(typed name and title of Contractor's representative who is authorized to sign the certificate, and the date)

Distribution:

(Original and one (1) copy to Government inspector, who will forward one (1) copy to DLA Troop Support FTRE; and hard copy with each shipment, when DD Form 250 (MIRR) reports are not provided.)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998) – FAR

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address:

- FAR: <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>;
- DFARS: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspgi/current/index.html>
- DLAD: <http://www.dla.mil/Acquisition/Documents/DLAD%20Rev%205.htm>

The following additional clauses are incorporated by reference:

<u>CLAUSE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE/DATE</u>
252.204-7003	Control of Government Personnel Work Product (APR 1992) DFARS
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Terrorist Country (DEC 2006) DFARS
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (FEB 2012) ALTERNATE I
52.211-17	Delivery of Excess Quantities (SEP 1989) FAR
52.211-9010	Shipping Label Requirements—Military Standard (MIL-STD)-129P (MAR 2012) DLAD
52.211-9014	Contractor Retention of Traceability Documentation (OCT 2008) DLAD
52.211-9046	FDA Compliance (NOV 2011) DLAD
52.216-9006	Addition/Deletion of Items (AUG 2005) DLAD
52.217-9006	Surge and Sustainment (S&S) Requirements (NOV 2011) – ALTERNATE I –DLAD
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (APR 2003) DFARS
52.232-17	Interest (OCT 2010)
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments (DEC 2006)DFARS
52.242-13	Bankruptcy (JUL 1995)
52.242-15	Stop Work Order (AUG 1989)
52.247-34	F.O.B. Destination (NOV 1991)
52.246-9001	Manufacturing Process Controls and In-Process Inspections (NOV 2011) DLAD
52.246-9003	Measuring and Test Equipment (NOV 2011) DLAD
52.246-9013	Contractor and Government Samples at Origin (SEP 2007) DLAD
52.246-9023	General Inspection Requirements (NOV 2011) DLAD

52.246-9025	Re-inspection of Nonconforming Suppliers (NOV 2011) DLAD
52.246-9039	Removal of Government Identification from Non-accepted Supplies (NOV 2011) DLAD
52.246-9044	Sanitary Conditions (NOV 2011) DLAD
52.246-9045	Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (AUG 2008) DLAD
52.247-9012	Requirements for Treatment of Wood Packaging Material (WPM) (FEB 2007) DLAD

STATEMENT OF WORK

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. DLA Troop Support intends to enter into one Indefinite Quantity Contract (IQC) per line item to provide various Polymeric Tray pack Entrée Items, to be used as critical components in the Unitized Group Ration - Heat and Serve (UGR-H&S) and the Unitized Group Ration – Express (UGR-E) Programs.

The UGR-H&S and UGR-E Programs are used to sustain military personnel during worldwide operations.

The UGR-H&S is designed to simplify the process of providing high quality food service in a field environment. All components for a complete 50-person meal are included in the UGR-H&S, with the exception of mandatory supplements, such as milk and cold cereal and optional enhancements like bread, fresh fruit, and vegetables. The UGR-H&S module is characterized by tray pack entrees and starches/desserts. There are currently 3 breakfast and 14 lunch/dinner menus available in the H&S program.

The UGR-E is a compact, self-contained module that provides a complete hot meal for 18 Warfighters. The UGR-E tray pack components are thermally processed, pre-prepared, shelf-stable foods, and currently packaged in a hermetically sealed, half-size steam table containers. The module comes complete with all food items and disposable items (cups, compartment trays, napkins, utensils, and trash bags) necessary to feed 18 individuals. There are currently 4 breakfast and 8 lunch/dinner menus in the UGR-E program.

- B. The resulting contract shall be a Firm Fixed Price Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity Type Contract. The resulting contract will be a three (3) year contract, consisting of two 18-Month Tier Periods.

TIER 1

March 01, 2013 through August 31, 2014

NOTE: Deliveries may fall outside of effective period

TIER 2

September 01, 2014 through February 29, 2016

NOTE: Deliveries may fall outside of tier effective periods.

NOTE: Offer on both tiers is mandatory. Failure to offer on both tiers may be deemed as non-acceptance of the tiers and could result in rejection of the offeror's entire proposal. Tier 2 will follow Tier 1 upon expiration of that period.

This solicitation is unrestricted with HUBZone price evaluation preference. This solicitation is issued using Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection procedures. Offerors must meet all terms, conditions, and requirements of this solicitation. This solicitation will result in a long term, Indefinite Quantity, Firm Fixed Price Type Contract. See FAR Provision 52.212-2 Evaluation-Commercial Items for evaluation criteria.

PRE-AWARD PLANT SURVEY: To determine the responsibility of prospective contractors, the government reserves the right to conduct physical surveys of the plants which are to be used in the performance of a contract. In the event the government is prevented from making such survey by; the offeror or its proposed subcontractor, the offer may be rejected. As a part of the pre-award survey, the offeror may be required to obtain from its intended sources of supply, letters confirming availability of components, materials machinery and tooling.

II. GUARANTEED MINIMUM/MAXIMUM

1. The quantities shown in the schedule represent the estimated Minimum and Maximum quantities that will/may be ordered over the ordering period.

The minimum quantity for the 3-year contract period is 428,649 Trays.

The maximum quantity for the 3-year contract period is 17,145,952 Trays.

2. Surge

The primary mission of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is to support the military in peace and during contingencies. The ability to ramp-up quickly to meet early requirements, and to sustain an increased pace throughout the contingency are critical to the execution of the U.S. military strategy. DLA's designation as a Combat Support Agency makes it directly responsible for the timely support of critical military operational requirements. Because of DLA's unique role, surge capability is a primary consideration in this acquisition. DLA contractors are accountable for meeting surge requirements, ensuring surge capability actually exists and validating surge capability through surge testing.

DLA defines surge as the ability of the industrial base to meet accelerated delivery requirements, with existing industrial base capabilities, across a broad spectrum of possible contingencies. This includes both the capability to ramp-up quickly to meet early requirements, as well as to sustain an increased pace throughout the contingency(s). The spectrum of possible contingencies includes major theatre and smaller scale contingency operations. The various contingencies are as follows:

Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) Logistics Exercises – The contractor must have the ability to support short term surges in demands, which may increase two times the estimated demand. There may be occasions where large increases in quantity will be necessary for short periods of time and on short notice. An example of a surge situation would be an increase in military feeding of 200% over peacetime demand for a period of up to 30 days. Normally, there is advance notice as to when exercise surges will occur.

Military Operations – The contractor must have the ability to support surges in demand, which may be needed for an extended period of time on short notice. An example of a military operation would be US peacekeeping missions and Bosnia support. For this type of scenario, the capability to ramp-up quickly to meet early requirements, as well as sustainment for an extended period of time is essential.

Mobilization – A full-scale military mobilization or a national emergency could increase to 200% of the maximum quantity requirements within the first 135 days. Normal mobilization strategies provide lead times of at least 30 days to build the necessary support

level. The contractor must have the ability to support this increased level of supply for an extended period of time.

III. ITEM ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/REPLACEMENTS

The Government may add, delete, or replace items on the contract as military needs change in accordance with 52.216-9006 ADDITION/DELETION OF ITEMS (AUG 2005) - DLAD, and as outlined below:

- A. The Government reserves the right to add new items to the resultant contract(s), through bilateral modification, with negotiated pricing, after the date of award. If multiple awards are made new items will be competed amongst awardees, utilizing Lowest Price Technically Acceptable evaluation criteria for award.
- B. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally delete items from the Unitized Group Ration - Heat and Serve (UGR-H&S) and the Unitized Group Ration – Express (UGR-E) Programs.
- C. The Government reserves the right to replace or not to replace any item(s) which have been discontinued, or removed from the contract. The Government shall satisfy the guaranteed minimum contract quantity requirements as stated in the contract award.

IV. CONTRACTING AUTHORITY

- A. The DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer is the **ONLY** person authorized to approve changes to, or modify any requirement of the contract. Notwithstanding any provisions contained elsewhere in the contract, said authority remains solely with DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer.
- B. In the event the vendor effects any change at the direction of any person other than the DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer, the change will be considered to have been made without authority and no adjustments will be made to cover any costs associated with such change.

V. NEGOTIATIONS

For the subject acquisition, the Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations. Initial responses to negotiations shall be in a form of communication customary in the industry for transmitting information to include phone, facsimile transmission, letter, in-person and e-mail. However, any information provided during negotiations, to include all changes to the initial offer, must be reduced to writing and transmitted to the DLA Troop Support Business Opportunities Office by the time and date specified at the time of Final Proposal Revisions. Information not submitted to the DLA Troop Support Business Opportunities Office by the specified date and time will not be considered by the Government during final evaluations.

TECHNICAL/QUALITY DATA**A. FIRST ARTICLE PROCEDURES**

1. First Article Samples are required for each item awarded. The contractor shall produce the product on the equipment and in the facilities that will be used during production of the contract. Samples of First Article production, for examination and testing, will be randomly selected by the USDA employee in the quantity required by the Quality Assurance Provisions of the item specification. In addition, the USDA employee will randomly select and hold 32 samples for use by USDA and 12 more samples for use by Natick. Once the USDA passes the lot for all examination and test requirements as specified in the item specification, the set of 12 samples will be forwarded to Natick with the USDA documented inspection and analytical results, at the contractor's expense, for evaluation of overall appearance and palatability. Should the contractor at any time plan to, or actually produce the product using different raw material or process methodologies from the approved First Article, which result in a product non-comparable to the approved First Articles, the contractor shall arrange for a new or additional First Article sample approval. Any resubmission of First Article samples shall be in accordance with the above; however, the contractor shall be charged for such resubmission. The charge to the contractor for resubmission and evaluation of new or additional First Articles shall be \$900.00. In any event, all product produced under this contract must meet all requirements of the specification including first article comparison.

2. Initial First Articles shall be delivered within 45 days of contract award. Subsequent First Articles, which may be required as a result of addition of new items to the contract, will be required within 45 days of such contract modification, in accordance with the terms and conditions of paragraph A above.

3. Within 15 days of Natick's receipt of the First Article, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, of the conditional approval, approval, or disapproval of the First Article.

4. If the First Article is disapproved, the Contractor, upon Government approval, shall submit a new First Article for evaluation, in accordance with all terms and conditions of this solicitation. All costs related to evaluation of new First Articles (\$900.00) shall be borne by the contractor.

5. Failure to make timely delivery of an acceptable First Article shall be deemed a failure to make delivery within the meaning of the Default clause of this contract.

6. The contractor shall assure that First Articles are timely delivered to:

U. S. Army Research, Development & Engineering Command Natick Soldier Center
ATTN: RD-NSS-CFF (Jill M Bates / Jonathan Ebert)
Building 36
15 Kansas St.
Natick, MA 01760-5018

7. If the Government does not provide timely notification to the Contractor in accordance with paragraph two above, the line item delivery date will be extended by the number of days equal to the Government delay.

8. Before First Article approval, the acquisition of materials or the commencement of production under the contract shall be at the sole risk of the contractor, and these costs shall not be allocable to the contract if the contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government.

9. Natick’s acceptance of the First Article samples does not constitute the sample as meeting the other requirements of the contract, nor does the recommendation of acceptance provide for the acceptance of any defects or defectives that could be present in any of the unevaluated, un-inspected reserve First Article samples. Acceptance and approval of First Article samples and the remaining First Article production lot is based on the premise of production homogeneity. Should a reserve First Article sample be opened and the sample exhibits a defect, defects or be defective in accordance with the product defect table of examination, that sample unit is to be discarded since it would not have been determined acceptable as a First Article standard if that actual sample would have been previously inspected and evaluated during the First Article approval process.

B. CONDITIONAL FIRST ARTICLES: REQUEST FOR WAIVER FOR A FIRST ARTICLE SAMPLE

The Contractor may ask for a Request for Waiver to submit samples for First Article evaluation from a production lot that does not conform to all contract requirements/specifications, based on the Contractor’s premise, and assumption of all risk, that the nonconformance(s) can be corrected without a change in the product’s sensory qualities. A decision by the Government to not accept any such Request for Waiver shall not reduce the Contractor’s requirement to submit a timely, approved First Article. Any such Request for Waiver shall be submitted by the Contractor with the following information and Contractor’s agreement to the following conditions and assumption of all risk:

First Article production lot _____ conforms to all end item specification requirements except for the following (describe the nonconformance in detail):

Specification Cite	Specification Requirement	Product Detail
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

The contractor’s request to submit samples from this production lot for First Article evaluation is based on the Contractor’s premise that the above nonconformance can be corrected without a change in the product’s sensory qualities, and may be approved based on the Contractor’s agreement to the following conditions:

1. If the subject lot is approved as a production standard for sensory characteristics only, the subject lot will hereafter be referred to as the “Conditional First Article.” The Contractor may commence contract production, and the Contractor will replace the USDA Conditional First Article samples with product from the first production lot that conforms to all end-item requirements, including

comparability to the Conditional First Article. These replacement samples will be the remaining contract First Article, with replenishment as authorized under the contract. Any request by the Contractor to ship the Conditional First Article for Government acceptance must be submitted via a Request for Waiver.

2. If a future production lot meets all end-item requirements, except for sensory comparability to the Conditional First Article, the production lot will be considered nonconforming. In that event, acceptance of the production lot will require its submission and approval as an Alternate First Article, or Request for Waiver. The contractor will be charged \$900 for evaluation of Alternate First Articles samples or Request for Waiver.

C. LIMITED PRODUCTION FIRST ARTICLES

1. Contractor may request to produce First Articles on a limited basis in which case, the batch size of the first article run will be significantly smaller than the regular full size first article. This may be warranted due to urgency in the submittal of First Article, limited availability of the raw materials, etc. Approval to produce and submit Limited Production First Article(s) must be authorized by the Contracting Officer.

2. Limited production First Articles will be produced to conform to all specification and contractual requirements except for quantities. Contractor shall produce, at a minimum, in a quantity which would include 4 trays for submittal to USDA, 4 trays to Natick, quantity required for contractor's analytical evaluations and end item examinations, and USDA's analytical evaluations and end item examination (only if the contractor does not have a reliable test system), and a minimum of 4 trays for the contractor's reserve for contractor's comparative evaluation of the first conforming production lot to be offered to USDA for replenishment of the First Articles as required in the normal contract quantity requirement.

3. Limited production First Articles shall meet all other requirements of the First Article requirements of the contract.

4. Upon approval as limited production First Articles by Natick, the contractor will commence production and the First Articles will be replenished by USDA from the first fully conforming production lot in accordance with all of the contractual requirements for First Articles.

D. REPLENISHMENT OF FIRST ARTICLES

1. Every 6 months or sooner if needed to preclude depletion of First Articles, the USDA employee will replenish the USDA supply of First Articles with 32 samples randomly selected from a lot accepted by the Government for all contractual requirements.

2. Every 12 months, the USDA employee will replenish the Natick supply of First Articles with 12 samples randomly selected from a lot accepted by the Government for all contractual requirements. The Contractor shall be responsible for shipping the samples to Natick.

E. USE OF APPROVED FIRST ARTICLES FOR COMPARATIVE EVALUATION BY CONTRACTOR AND USDA

The Contractor and USDA shall use the samples from the same approved First Article and/or replenished First Article lot(s) of the respective items in evaluating the production lots. The Contractor and USDA shall adhere to the requirements cited above in approval, replenishment and distribution of the First Article and replenishment samples.

F. PERIODIC REVIEW SAMPLES

Review samples are required for all Polymeric Tray items. The following are the requirements and distribution of samples: The USDA Inspector shall randomly select four samples of each item produced during each month of Polymeric Tray production. These samples shall be designated as Monthly Review Samples. The USDA Inspector will provide these samples to the Contractor's representative, who will ship them monthly to the following addresses at the contractor's expense:

Two samples of all items to:
Head, DCIS
USDA, AMS, FV, PPB
ROOM 0726, South Building
14th and Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20250

AND

Two samples of all items to:
U. S. Army Research, Development & Engineering Command Natick Soldier Center
ATTN: RD-NSS-CFF (Jill M Bates / Jonathan Ebert)
Bldg 36
15 Kansas St.
Natick, MA 01760-5018

G. ITEM DESCRIPTION

The below listed item descriptions include the Performance Contract Requirements (PCRs) for this acquisition.

NSN	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PERFORMANCE CONTRACT REQUIREMENT (PCR)
8920-01-445-5736	White Rice	PCR-R-004A 18-April-05 w/ch 01, 07-April-06
8940-01-445-5737	Chicken Breast w/Gravy	PCR-C-032 29-Nov-99 w/ch 10, 22-Jan-09
8905-01-446-0215	Ham Slices in Brine	PCR-H-009 dtd 21-June-00
8940-01-455-1872	Blueberry Dessert	PCR-B-036 04-Nov-02 w/ch 01, 09-Sep-08
8940-01-455-1876	Apple Dessert	PCR-A-003 17-May-02 w/ch 05, 01-May-09
8940-01-455-1880	Spaghetti with Meatballs in Sauce	PCR-S-012 dtd 26-Feb-03
8905-01-455-3547	Pork Sausage Links in Brine	PCR-P-015 17-Oct-00 w/ch 01, 18-Nov-05
8940-01-455-4611	Turkey Slices in Gravy	PCR-T-005 03-June-03 w/ch 02, 30-Mar-12
8940-01-470-3190	Chili with Beans	PCR-C-034A 12-Oct-00 w/ch 02, 01-May-09
8940-01-470-3204	Pork Sausage w/Gravy	PCR-P-014A 11-Oct-00 w/ch 01, 04-Mar-03
8940-01-471-6856	Mashed Potatoes w/Brown Gravy	PCR-M-007 12-April-00 w/ch 01, 04-Mar-03
8940-01-504-4258	Mashed Potatoes w/Chicken Gravy	PCR-M-010 dtd 28-Aug-02
8940-01-504-4273	Turkey Sausage Links in Brine	PCR-T-006 28-Aug-02 w ch 02, 06-Jul-04
8940-01-517-9823	Pasta with Ground Hot Italian Sausage	PCR-P-041 dtd 03-March-04
8940-01-517-9869	Buffalo Style Chicken	PCR-B-039A 03-Dec-04 w/ch 04, 13-Jan-10
8920-01-517-9881	Corned Bread w/Sausage Stuffing	PCR-C-056 12-Feb-04 w/ch 01, 21-Oct-04
8920-01-526-4909	Brown Rice Pilaf	PCR-R-004A 18-April-05 w/ch 01, 07-April-06
8940-01-529-6635	Beef Burgundy Stew	PCR-B-044 02-May-05 w/ch 01 04-May-07
8940-01-529-6637	Taco Filling w/Beef	PCR-T-010 05-May-05 w/ch 01, 12-June-08
8940-01-529-6641	Turkey Cutlets in Gravy	PCR-T-009 10-May-05 w/ch 01, 13-Nov-07
8920-01-537-0568	Brown Rice	PCR-R-004A 18-April-05 w/ch 01, 07-April-06
8940-01-537-0620	Pulled Pork in Barbeque Sauce	PCR-P-043 31-Mar-06 w/ch 01, 21-May-10
8940-01-537-0628	Beef, Roast w/Gravy	PCR-B-046 31-March-06 w/ch 01, 31-Jan-08
8915-01-545-4853	Carrots	PCR-V-007

		09-Nov-06 w/ch 06, 18-Nov-10
8915-01-545-4854	Corn	PCR-V-007 09-Nov-06 w/ch 06, 18-Nov-10
8915-01-545-4855	Green Beans	PCR-V-007 09-Nov-06 w/ch 06, 18-Nov-10
8940-01-551-6032	Chicken Breast w/Gravy UGR-H&S 9/Serving	PCR-C-032 29-Nov-99 w/ch 10, 22-Jan-09
8940-01-556-9140	Chicken Tamales	PCR-C-070A dtd 03-June-09
8940-01-562-9557	Chicken Stir Fry w/Vegetable Sauce	PCR-C-076 dtd 24-April-09
8940-01-562-9563	Turkey Tetrazzini	PCR-T-013A Dtd 17-Dec-10
8940-01-563-1290	Chicken Pot Pie	PCR-C-072A Dtd 03-June-09
8940-01-563-1292	Carnitas Entrée	PCR-C-080 Dtd 18-June-09
8940-01-572-7465	Beef and Potatoes w/Cream Gravy	PCR-B-052 15-Jan-10 w/ch 01, 30-Nov-11
8940-01-572-7478	Sweet Potato & Coconut Casserole	PCR-S-022 dtd 18-Dec-09
8940-01-572-7486	Rice & Beans, Santa Fe Style	PCR-S-021 dtd 15-Jan-10
8940-01-572-7530	Corn & Tomato Casserole	PCR-C-078 dtd 16-Dec-09
8940-01-572-7533	Cuban Garlic Beef	PCR-C-079 dtd 29-Dec-09
8905-01-572-7537	Beef Steaks Au Jus	PCR-S-020 16 Dec-09 w/ch 01, 10-May-12
8940-01-583-4837	Vegetarian Chili	PCR-V-009 dtd 11-Mar-11
8920-01-583-4838	Oatmeal, Apple Cinnamon	PCR-O-007 dtd 01-Mar-11

Copies of the Contractor Technical Requirements (CTR) and Performance Contract Requirements (PCR) cited in this solicitation may be obtained upon request from:

Defense Logistics Agency
DLA Troop Support
Ms. Cynthia Henry, Food Technologist
ATTN: FTRA
700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092
Telephone: (215-737-7802)
e-mail: Cynthia.Henry@dla.mil

Copies of the stated documents may also be obtained at the DLA Troop Support Subsistence Internet website located at <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/support/specs/procure.asp>

H. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. For the purposes of Inspection/Acceptance and Shipment/Delivery, a manufacturer's "lot" shall be considered no greater than a single shift's production.
- B. OPTIONAL CONTRACTOR TESTING is provided by the alternate inspection requirements of DLAD 52.246-9024, Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items.

PART I – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

Higher Level Quality Requirements - Documented Quality Systems Plan (QSP)

QUALITY ASSURANCE INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYMERIC TRAY ITEMS

1. The Quality Assurance Provisions of this solicitation and Quality Assurance Provisions and Packaging Requirements of component Prime Documents cited in this solicitation are required for contractor and USDA inspection.
2. For all Operational Rations food components (MRE, MCW/LRP, Polymeric Tray Items, UGR, Unitized B, etc.), inspection shall be Contractor Paid USDA, AMS, FV, PPB inspection in accordance with DLAD Clause 52.246-9023, General Inspection Requirements, unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract. The regulations, file codes, etc. of the respective agency are applicable to the contract in conjunction with the quality assurance requirements of the contract. Optional contractor testing provided by DLAD Clause 52.246-9024, Alternative Inspection Requirements for Selected Items. DLAD Clause 52.246-9024 is applicable, unless otherwise specified by this solicitation/contract. When permitted by the applicable food component specification, a Certificate of Conformance (COC) for ingredients shall be provided in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-15 Certificate of Conformance.
3. FAR Clauses 52.246-2, Inspection of Supplies – Fixed Price and 52.246-11, Higher Level Contract Quality Requirement, are applicable to properly enforce the Higher Level Contract Quality requirements.
4. In addition to any inspection requirements cited in contract and/or prime documents, for entrees, starches and soups, and fruits, inspection for packaging, labeling and packing, and marking shall be in accordance with the Quality Assurance Provisions and Packaging Requirements for MIL-PRF-32004, Packaging of Food in Polymeric Trays, and the Quality Assurance Provisions contained in this solicitation.
5. Higher Level Quality Requirements - Documented Quality Systems Plan (QSP)

The contractor shall model the documented QSP after ISO/ANSI/ASQC Q9001, a system that meets other recognized industry quality standards, or a process control system that is equivalent to or better than ISO/ANSI/ASQC Q9001. The contractor shall identify the quality standard used to model their QSP. If the contractor proposes an alternate (i.e., non-standard) process control system, this shall be

clearly stated in the QSP. Some contractors may have third party certification of their quality system, which the private sector devised to administer the ISO series standards. However, third party certification by any third parties, to include Government certifications, is not required. Whether or not contractors want to use third party certification is completely optional on their part. Although certification information may be provided as documentation and evidence to support the system proposed by the contractor, third party certification/registration documentation is not a substitute for Government quality assurance with regard to components used in the operational ration programs. Regardless of the standard or non-standard document used to model the documented QSP, the documented QSP shall address, at a minimum, the following elements (within each section of the element the contractor shall provide the information and address the questions, as applicable, listed in Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Workbook I: Documented QSP Evaluation Guideline)

QSP GENERAL OUTLINE

- I. MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY AND QUALITY SYSTEM DESIGN**
- II. TRAINING**
- III. DOCUMENT AND DATA CONTROL AND CONTROL OF QUALITY RECORDS**
- IV. CONTROL OF INSPECTION, MEASURING, AND TEST EQUIPMENT**
(In accordance with ANSI/NCSL Z540-1 or ISO 10012-1)
- V. CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF PRODUCT**
 - 1. Handling, Storage, Packaging, Preservation, and Delivery Program
 - 2. Product Identification and Traceability Program
 - 3. Inspection and Test Status and Records
 - 4. Control of Nonconforming Product
- VI. CONTRACT REVIEW, PURCHASING AND CONTROL OF CUSTOMER-SUPPLIED PRODUCT (Government-furnished material)**
- VII. RECEIPT INSPECTION AND TESTING**
- VIII. IN-PROCESS AND PROCESS INSPECTION AND TESTING:**
 - 1. Manufacturing Process Controls Techniques (DLAR MPC Clause)
 - 2. Statistical Process Control Techniques (SPC QAP)
- IX. REGULATORY CONTROLS**
 - 1. General Regulatory Requirements (as applicable to the plant USDA-FSIS, FDA, GMP, HACCP, SSOP, USDA-Dairy, etc.).
 - 2. Integrated Pest Management and Sanitation Programs
- X. END ITEM INSPECTION AND TESTING (In accordance with product/material specifications/documents and ANSI/ASQC Z1.4)**
- XI. INTERNAL AUDITS**
- XII. CORRECTIVE AND PREVENTIVE ACTION PROGRAM**
- XIII. IMPROVEMENT**

PRODUCT PROTECTION/SECURITY/FORCE PROTECTION PLAN (Operational Rations, Prime vendor, and others). Currently, all DLA Troop Support Subsistence contracts have a requirement for the submission and implementation of some type of Product Protection at each contractor facility. Areas of concern listed in this checklist must be addressed in the plan. As a result of increased risk for the potential of intentional food tampering the plan shall describe (in general terms) the type of preventive measures that are taken or will be taken to reduce Product Protection vulnerabilities and to protect the food intended for DLA Troop Support's customers at CONUS and OCONUS locations. The plan must include preventive steps taken to safeguard product from intentional

tampering / contamination during all stages of receipt, production, storage, assembly, delivery, and shipment. The following information may be covered in the Product Protection Plan or under other pertinent areas of the QSP, if a QSP is required for the facility. If some of the Product Protection information is covered in the QSP (e.g., receipt inspection, storage, warehousing, training, traceability, mock recalls, etc.) cross-reference the applicable Section/Area of the QSP. If the plan is submitted with the QSP, a rating (separate from the QSP) of acceptable or unacceptable will be assigned to the Product Protection/Security/Force Protection Plan. Note: Points will be deducted for not responding to a question with a YES, No, N/A or for not providing the information requested (e.g., establishment registration information). To download a copy of the DLA Troop Support Product Protection Checklist go to http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/fs_check.pdf or contact the applicable DLA Troop Support Contracting Officer or the Quality Audits & Product Protection Branch (DLA Troop Support-FTSB). Integrated Pest Management Plan: The IPM Plan is not required to be submitted but the questions concerning the facility's IPM in Section IX Regulatory Controls, Area 2, of the QSP must be addressed.

The documented QSP will be evaluated by the Operational Rations Quality System Audit Team (composed of DLA Troop Support-FTSB and USDA-AMS, Quality Systems Auditors), USDA-AMS Operational Rations Program Coordinator, and the Government In-Plant Quality Assurance Representatives (QAR) assigned to perform Government QA functions at contractors' facilities. Government personnel will use the Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Workbook I: Documented QSP Evaluation Guideline (in conjunction with the standard or other document identified in the contractor's QSP) as the basic framework against which they will evaluate QSPs. Workbook I was developed to standardize the evaluations of documented QSPs (developed using ISO/ANSI/ASQC Q9001, other recognized industry quality standards, or a non-standard contractor's specific process control system) submitted by contractors for the purpose of demonstrating their capability to meet the higher-level contract quality requirements using any of the aforementioned documents and for the Contracting Officer to assess a contractor's capability to meet the contract requirements.

Although Government inspection personnel (USDA-AMS) are required to evaluate the contractors' QSPs, the QSP rating will be determined and assigned by DLA Troop Support-FTSB's Quality Systems Auditors.

Offerors/Contractors can request a copy of Workbook I by contacting the applicable Contracting Officer or DLA Troop Support-FTSB. Workbook I is also available online in PDF format at the following website <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/support/quality/qsp.pdf> DLA Troop Support will recognize a contractor's quality system whenever it meets the contract requirements, whether the quality system is modeled on military, commercial, national or international quality systems standards. The design and implementation of a QSP will be influenced by the varying needs of a company, its particular goals and objectives, the products produced, and the processes and specific practices employed in the operation. The intent of the requirement is for contractors to improve process capability, process control which, when used effectively, can result in a prevention-oriented approach rather than a detection approach that will improve product quality and lower cost through the use of a single quality system in any contractor facility.

A documented QSP is required when a contract references or requires a contractor to perform under the higher-level contract quality requirements. Contractors are responsible for complying with the quality system requirements set forth in their documented QSP in addition to all detailed requirements cited in the contract and for furnishing products that meet all requirements of the contract. Contractors are required to establish, document, submit for Government review, and maintain a quality system as a

means of ensuring that product conforms to the requirements of the contract. The documented QSP shall include the quality system procedures and outline the structure of the documentation used in the quality system. When the requirements of the Statistical Process Control Quality Assurance Provision (SPC QAP) and/or the DLAD MPC Clause 52.246-9001 Manufacturing Process Controls and In-Process Inspection are applicable, these requirements must be addressed under the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing section of the documented QSP. Redundant areas/requirements (cited in the MPC Clause or the SPC QAP) need only be addressed once in the QSP. The calibration of measuring and testing equipment shall, as a minimum, adhere to the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1 or ISO 10012-1. The Higher Level Contract Quality Requirements, Manufacturing Process Controls (MPC) Clause 52.246-9001, and Statistical Process Controls Quality Assurance Provision (SPC QAP) apply to all Polymeric Tray items.

TO THE EXTENT OF ANY INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE CONTRACT OR ITS GENERAL PROVISIONS AND A CONTRACTOR'S QSP AND OR IMPLEMENTED QUALITY SYSTEM, THE CONTRACT AND THE GENERAL PROVISIONS SHALL CONTROL.

AFTER CONTRACT AWARD ONE COPY SHALL BE MAILED PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF PRODUCTION TO EACH OF THE FOLLOWING USDA-AMS OFFICES as applicable:

1. **USDA-AMS OFFICES:** When USDA-AMS is responsible for performing Government source inspection at a ration facility one copy shall be mailed to each of the following USDA-AMS offices:

a. **HEAD, DEFENSE CONTRACT INSPECTION SECTION**

USDA, AMS, FFV ,PPB (202)720-5021

ATTN: Richard Boyd/Donna Burke-Fonda

1400 INDEPENDENCE AVE. SW

STOP 0247, ROOM 0726, SOUTH BLDG.

WASHINGTON, DC 20250-0247

b. **USDA-AMS INSPECTION AREA OFFICE:** The contractor/subcontractor shall contact USDA-DCIS for the applicable area office address (Weslaco, TX, East Point, GA, North Brunswick, NJ, South Bend, IN, Richmond, VA, etc) .

2. **USDA-AMS IN-PLANT INSPECTOR/GQAR:** When a Government (USDA-AMS) inspector is assigned to perform Government source inspection at a contractor/ subcontractor facility, one copy shall be **personally delivered to the Government inspector prior to the initiation of production.**

Aforementioned Government inspection personnel and In-Plant Government QARs shall fax, e-mail, or mail (via priority mail) their evaluations and comments to the contractor's QSPs and/or QSP's revisions, **within 20 calendar days** from the day of receipt of the QSP/revision.

Failure to submit comments within the suspense date may result in DLA Troop Support-FTSB Quality Systems Auditors not including the applicable inspection agency's comments in Government QSP joint evaluations. In-Plant Government QARs are also required to report quality systems noncompliances **within one working day** using the Corrective Action Request (CAR) Form. QSP evaluations and CARs shall be faxed to the DLA Troop Support-FTSB Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit

Team at fax number (215) 737-0379, the current DLA Troop Support-FTSB's personnel E-mail addresses or mailed to the following address (**the preferred and most expeditious method is via E-mail or fax**):

DLA TROOP SUPPORT
ATTN: DLA TROOP SUPPORT-FTSB (Quality Systems Audit Team)
700 ROBBINS AVENUE, Bldg. 6
SUBSISTENCE DIRECTORATE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19111-5092

During the Acquisition Phase: During the acquisition phase (prior to contract award), the documented QSP will only be considered acceptable or unacceptable. If a plan as presented is determined to be unacceptable for production (which would occur if it does not address the aforementioned minimum elements and include documents/procedures indicated in Workbook I as applicable, or if it is determined that the plan as presented will result in an increase in the consumer's risk, production of nonconforming products or does not meet specification requirements/acquisition needs), the Contracting Officer, at his/her discretion, may provide the contractor with DLA Troop Support-FTSB's QSP evaluation comments as to cause(s) of why the plan was considered unacceptable for production and with the opportunity to resubmit a revised QSP. **If a contractor has previously submitted a QSP and the rating was acceptable, the contractor may reference this QSP by date and only changes (if deemed necessary) need to be submitted at time of bid submittal for this or for future contracts. NOTE: If a contractor/subcontractor is producing under a current contract requiring a QSP and the QSP is still rated UNACCEPTABLE, the Contracting Officer reserves the right not to consider the prospective contractor/subcontractor for award of an item that requires a QSP.**

DLA Troop Support-FTSB Quality Systems Auditors evaluate, assign QSP ratings, and approve or disapprove changes to the QSP. **QSP procedures or changes to a QSP that may involve a change to a specific contractual requirement (cited in the contract TDP(Technical Data Package)/ items specification/CID) must be coordinated and approved by the Contracting Officer.** To expedite the evaluation process, all QSP changes (**that do not involve a specific contractual change**) shall be **simultaneously** provided to the In-Plant GQAR and a copy faxed, E-mailed, or mailed to DLA Troop Support-FTSB and each applicable office for their review. The GQAR's in-plant evaluation will be considered sufficient for production, unless specifically rejected by DLA Troop Support-FTSB after the contractor submits the change to DLA Troop Support. The contractor's documented QSP is considered a living document and continuous improvements are highly encouraged.

Implementation, compliance, effectiveness, and continuous improvement of the QSP and the implemented quality system and the Product Protection Plan will be monitored by on-site quality systems compliance audits conducted throughout the life of the contract by the Operational Rations Quality Systems Audit Team and evaluations/internal audits conducted by the In-Plant Government QARs.

If a contractor fails to submit an acceptable QSP or copies of their QSP's revisions to the Government for review or does not comply with other requirements of the contract, the Government may decline to perform verification acceptance inspection at that time and or refuse to accept any product produced in accordance with FAR 46.102 and 46.407. Additionally, the Government may also withdraw the acceptance of a QSP during the contract period if it is determined that the contractor has not

implemented, complied with the documented QSP, or the implemented quality system is not sufficient to meet minimum contractual requirements.

DLA Troop Support-FTSB and/or the Government QARs shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of **ALL** noncompliance to specific contractual requirements. DLA Troop Support-FTSB will notify and/or obtain Contracting Officer's support/involvement when a contractor fails to comply with the approved documented QSP requirements or fails to respond to quality systems deficiencies noted during an on-site compliance audit or evaluations/audits conducted by In-Plant Government QARs.

The offeror/contractor agrees to maintain current, and make available, all documents/records required by the documented QSP for Government review at any time throughout the life of the contract and for three years after final delivery on the contract (to include any documents/records maintained by any subcontractor used by the prime contractor to fulfill a Government contract).

The procedures of how a contractor intends to comply with the requirements of the MPC Clause or the SPC QAP, as applicable, shall be covered in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractors' documented QSP/Quality Manual. If the contractor uses a different/numbering system than the Section/Element number cited in the TDP(Technical Data Package), the contractor's should cross-reference each applicable section of their QSP.

The following Statistical Process Control Quality Assurance Provision (SPC QAP) applies to this contract: QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS Statistical Process Controls DLA Troop Support-H-94-001

The requirements of this QAP shall be addressed in the Documented Quality System Plan (QSP) when applicable. Redundant areas/requirements cited in this QAP or the MPC Clause need only be addressed once in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section and/or other applicable section of the contractors' documented QSP/Quality Manual. The characteristics requiring control will be those characteristics providing the best assurance of product conformance to end item contractual requirements. Therefore, the techniques (SPC/MPC) selected to control the processes shall be those that can best and most effectively/efficiently control the characteristics identified and provide the best assurance that the system implemented will consistently produce product conforming to contractual requirements. If the contractor uses a different/numbering system than the Section/Element number cited in the TDP(Technical Data Package), the contractor's QSP should cross-reference each applicable section/element of their QSP.

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

A. The offeror /contractor agrees to manage and improve process performance through the evaluation of the quality of the product at the prime contractor and, when required by contract, at subcontractor facilities, using SPC techniques or MPC techniques.

B. Minimum criteria are established in the American Society of Quality Control (ASQC) standards B.1, B.2 and B.3 (formerly the ANSI standards Z1.1, Z1.2, and Z1.3). Alternate SPC techniques such as short run methods are also allowed where applicable.

C. This QAP applies to all work performed at the prime contractor and, when required by contract, at subcontractor facilities. However, in those instances where it is not required of the subcontractor by contract, it does not prohibit the prime contractor from requiring it from their subcontractor of their own accord.

D. The implementation of SPC techniques (or alternate MPC techniques) and procedures shall be prepared in accordance with this provision and included in the documented QSP. Each offeror shall address the requirements of this QAP in their documented QSP (Section/Element VIII) and included with the proposal, when applicable. Failure to do so may result in rejection of the offer.

E. Exclusion of documented QSP submission: If a contractor has previously submitted a QSP and the rating was acceptable, the contractor may reference their QSP by date and only changes (if deemed necessary) need to be submitted at time of bid submittal for this or for future contracts.

1. Offeror's who consider themselves eligible for exclusion of the documented QSP at bid submittal, based on satisfactory utilization of a previously approved QSP for identical or similar supplies, are to submit a written Request For Exclusion (RFE) to the Procuring Contracting Officer (PCO).

The offeror shall identify in the RFE the contract number(s) under which the supplies were previously furnished by them and accepted by the Government; and the applicable item nomenclature and National Stock Number(s); and the date of the documented QSP. QSP changes/revisions/updates, if applicable, need to be submitted along with the RFE at time of proposal. NOTE: Changes/revisions/updates must be well identified, dated and organized to facilitate posting to the QSP.

2. If techniques selected (MPC, SPC, or combination of both) were determined to be adequate (in a QSP previously submitted and approved by DLA Troop Support-FTSB), the offeror shall certify that these techniques are still adequate to effectively control the processes and that the system implemented is still capable of consistently producing conforming product.

II. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

A. The offeror shall identify the characteristics to be controlled using SPC techniques (or the alternate MPC techniques). Application of SPC techniques shall be considered for all characteristics identified by performing Pareto analysis on the defects from previous production, or projection of potential defects in future production, to discern the vital few and repetitive type failures from the trivial many. Additionally, offeror's are encouraged to calculate quality costs to assist in determining what characteristics or processes to control statistically (QSP Element XIII). These defects, and all other characteristics identified by the offeror from process capability studies on current production, shall be subject to the application of SPC techniques or other analyses. The characteristics requiring control will be those characteristics providing the best assurance of product conformance to end item contractual requirements. In addition to the characteristics identified by the offeror, the following characteristics will be controlled using SPC techniques, MPC techniques, or other alternate controls methods deemed appropriate and effective in controlling the processes. Alternate controls to SPC and MPC must be clearly identified and explained in detail in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractors' documented QSP/Quality Manual. **The description of SPC or MPC techniques shall be sufficient to allow a reviewer unfamiliar with the item or the contractor's production operation to properly assess the applicability of the control measures/techniques being proposed.**

1. **For Thermostabilized or Hot Filled Items:** (1) Polymeric tray integrity (absence of tears, cuts, holes, delamination, abrasions, leakage, and non-fusion bonded seals, etc.) and (2) All thermostabilized items - the critical control points of the process schedule as determined by the contractor's Processing Authority and critical control points of the retort process schedule. The critical control points, other control points, and the contractor's Processing Authority shall be clearly identified in the Regulatory Controls Section and/or the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractor's QSP, as applicable.

2. **For Water Activity Stabilized Items:** (1) Polymeric tray integrity (absence of tears, cuts, holes, delamination, abrasions, leakage, and non-fusion bonded seals, etc.) and (2) All water activity-stabilized items - control of water activity, and oxygen scavenger placement. The control points shall be clearly identified in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section of the contractor's QSP.

B. The SPC and MPC techniques (or combination of both) will be evaluated as part of the documented QSP for the firm or firms eligible for award.

C. A documented QSP determined to be Insufficient for Production during the acquisition phase or seriously deficient may preclude the offeror from receiving an award. However, the PCO has the final authority and he/she may permit an offeror to revise a deficient QSP provided it is reasonably capable of being made sufficient for production or acceptable. Failure to negotiate a sufficient for production and/or acceptable QSP, as applicable, may also preclude the offeror from receiving an award.

D. SPC Program: The information requested in Workbook I, In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) shall be covered in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP. For characteristics as designated by the Offeror and/or the Government to be controlled using SPC or MPC techniques as indicated above, the QSP, as a minimum, must address the following: The QSP must identify and define each In-Process Control Point (IPCP) and/or process control point (PCP) in sequence in relation to the production, subassembly/assembly flow or chain of events (from weighing/mixing/batching of ingredients/materials, packaging, to final product); clearly identify the control technique selected (SPC/MPC or combination) to control each process identified; the number of samples selected, location of sample selection, and frequency of sampling at each IPCP and PCP identified; include procedures that describe the production/assembly operations and how the contractor ensures these are carried out under control conditions to assure that product characteristics and criteria specified in the contract are achieved and maintained in the finished product (end item); and identify documents that are the basis for the SPC/MPC program including internal audits, textbooks, standards, and/ or Government documents.

E. Structure (policy/scope): The QSP shall identify the contractor's policy for applying SPC and the contractor's goals and commitments regarding SPC and continuous process improvement. The contractor may also discuss alternatives to SPC techniques (MPC techniques or other control technique) that have successfully reduced/prevented the production of defects. Information must be covered in the Management Responsibility and Quality System Design Section I of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

F. SPC Training: Information must be covered in the Training Section of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

G. Vendor/Subcontractor/Purchase Controls: Information must be covered in the Contract Review, Purchasing, and Customer-Supplied Product of the QSP or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

H. Manufacturing Controls: (IAW DLAD Clause 52.246-9001 Manufacturing Process Controls and In-Process Inspection as applicable). The information requested in Workbook I, In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) should be covered in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP (for characteristics as designated by the Offeror and/or the Government to be controlled using SPC or MPC techniques as indicated above): The QSP must clearly identify the control technique selected (SPC/MPC or combination) to control each process identified. Must include procedures that describe the production/assembly operations and how the contractor ensures these are carried out under control conditions to assure that product characteristics and criteria specified in the contract are achieved and maintained in the finished product (end item).

I. Statistical Process Control Procedures (General): The information requested in Workbook I, In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) should be covered in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP (for characteristics as designated by the Offeror and/or the Government to be controlled using SPC or MPC techniques as indicated above):

1. **Criteria for Using SPC Techniques:** How the contractor determined which processes were appropriate for use of SPC or MPC techniques; process capability studies (application); types of charts used and rationale for use; and computer hardware/software used for SPC (if applicable).

2. **SPC Auditing and Review Procedures:** This information must be covered under the Internal Audit Section or other applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

3. **SPC Records.** How the following records apply/correlate to the SPC program: Incoming inspection, manufacturing inspection, subcontractor inspection, internal and external failure reports, corrective action reports, control charts, scrap and rework reports, lessons learned, recommendations and feedback, etc. The information must be included in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable), the Document and Data Control and Control of Quality Records Section of the QSP or in the applicable section of the contractor's QSP.

J. When the documented QSP is rated acceptable and the system implemented is effective in consistently producing conforming product, the contractor may qualify for Government verification skip-lot inspection (Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End Item Inspection Requirements for Government Verification Inspections for Operational Rations). The Government reserves the right to return to the original acceptance sampling requirements if Government source inspection is waived, skip-lot is not in the best interest of the Government or for other causes as indicated in the procedure. The documented QSP shall be documented, dated, and signed by a responsible company official, and will be distributed under company letterhead as indicated in preceding paragraph "Higher Level Requirement - Quality Systems Plan (QSP)". The contractor is required to incorporate the requirements of this SPC QAP in the In-Process and Process Inspection and Testing Section (Area 1 and 2 as applicable) of the QSP or other applicable sections of the contractor's QSP.

K. The contractor's documented QSP and implemented Quality Systems are to be verified by the in-plant Government QARs/inspectors, when Government source inspection is required, in

accordance with the Operational Rations Documented QSP Evaluation Workbook I, the regulation/file code of the respective inspection agency, and the particular requirements detailed in the contract.

Quality Assurance Requirements for Ration Component Production Plants

Quality Assurance Provisions for MIL-PRF-32004, Packaging of Food in Polymeric Trays

The following procedures for sampling and inspection shall also be applied when an end-item's filled and sealed container examination is required to be performed in accordance with paragraph 4.2, "Examination of container", of MIL-PRF-32004. These procedures shall be applied to inspection results where critical defects are a determining factor in the rejection of a lot.

Change in severity of inspection shall be based on the critical defect category and determined by component type, regardless of lot size. For Normal inspection the sample size shall be 200 sample units and for Tightened inspection 315 sample units examined for critical defects and the finding of any critical defect shall be cause for rejection of the lot. Normal inspection will be used at the start of inspection. Normal inspection shall continue unchanged for the critical category of defects on successive lots except where the procedures given in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-2003, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes, require a change in the severity of the inspection, from Normal to Tightened. The procedures given in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-2003 shall be used to switch from Tightened inspection to Normal inspection. There will be no "reduced" inspection option. The Government has the right to discontinue Government inspection as cited in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-2003 or the MPC clause or both.

1. The Government QAR will notify the contractor of a change in the severity of inspection as a result of Government origin inspections. The contractor is required to perform inspections which provide the same risk (equal or better) as those performed by the Government (ex: the contractor must select for end item examination, as a minimum, the same number of samples selected by the Government for end item inspection).

2. Upon notification by the Government QAR of change of severity of inspection from Normal to Tightened, the contractor shall submit a corrective action plan to the Government QAR and the Contracting Officer. Government QAR will withhold inspection of lots produced after notification until corrective action plan is received and approved. The corrective action plan shall contain, as a minimum, the following:

- A. Root cause of the deficiency.
- B. Action taken to correct the deficiency.
- C. Action taken to correct and prevent recurrence of root cause of deficiency.
- D. Corrective action effective date(s).
- E. Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier representative responsible for implementing corrective action.

As authorized by the Contracting Officer. Discontinuation of inspection may be invoked by the Contracting Officer when there is a pending action against a contractor to improve the quality of the submitted product/material, a contractor fails to submit a corrective action plan, and/or a corrective action plan is not effective in correcting or in preventing recurrence of root cause of the deficiency.

In addition to the above, the Contracting Officer, at his discretion, may invoke increased inspection for critical defects at origin and/or destination when determined to be in the best interest of the Government.

3. **The contractor will have a quality assurance program that supports continuous** improvement in accordance with paragraph E-1 above and the particular requirements applicable to the polymeric tray items.
4. **Government verification inspection and testing (conducted by the GQAR or** Government laboratory) shall be withheld, at a minimum, until the contractor's completed inspection results are presented to the Government's Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR). Unless otherwise authorized, in writing, by the Contracting Officer, the GQAR and/or Government laboratory shall not perform Government verification inspection/testing unless the contractor's lot submittal package (inspection/test results-including analytical testing) provided to the GQAR indicates conformance to ALL contractual requirements.
5. **Government verification inspection may be accomplished by utilizing smaller** sample sizes provided sampling plans utilized do not increase producer's sampling risk as assessed by applicable (ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-2003) operating characteristic curves. Contracting Officer approval must be obtained prior to skip lot and/or reduced inspection.
6. **End Item Testing.** Compliance with applicable Performance-based Contract Requirements (PCR) or Commercial Item Description (CID) requirements will be determined by the contractor and by the GQAR on the finished product in accordance with the applicable provisions in the PCR, CID, solicitation, contract, and purchase order and their applicable Quality Assurance Provisions and Packaging Requirements. Regardless of the Government agency having jurisdiction upon ascertaining compliance to contractual requirements at the supplier's production/assembly facility, a USDA laboratory will perform all Government verification testing. The contractor shall bear all expenses incident thereto, including costs of samples and all associated costs for preparation and mailing. Costs shall be assessed in accordance with the Government laboratory testing charges for individual test characteristics and number of tests required by the specification or contract. A list of fees may be obtained from the appropriate USDA laboratory.

Quality Assurance Requirements for Ration Component Production Plants

1. Packaging and Packing Materials

Packaging components (e.g., fiberboard shipping boxes, fiberboard sleeves, roll stock/lid material, polymeric trays, adhesive, tape, etc) are subject to the FAR Clause 52.246-15, CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMANCE (APR 1984). The Government QAR shall have the responsibility for verifying CoC's as necessary. Any inspections required by the specifications may be performed by the Government to assure compliance with the specifications.

2. General Inspection (Examination/Testing) Requirements

(A.) When contractor determines as a result of his inspection(s) or QSP, or is informed by the QAR as a result of verification inspection, that the supplies do not conform to contractual requirements, he has the following alternatives:

1. Produce and inspect a new lot.
2. Screen or rework and reoffer conforming supplies (provided screening or reworking is not detrimental to the product and does not conflict with other requirements, e.g. time, temperature, etc.) See "Rework of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance" for applicable situations.
3. Request the Contracting Officer to consider acceptance of the nonconforming supplies in accordance with paragraph "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies".

4. When valid technical reason(s) exist for suspecting the verity of the inspection results, request the Contracting Officer's permission to reinspect the supplies without screening or reworking. The request must be made in writing in accordance with paragraph "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies". Any lot with one or more valid critical/major A defect(s) will not be reinspected without reworking or screening of all units. Examples of valid technical reasons are:

A. After finding the lot nonconforming for net weight, it is discovered that the scales used for the inspection were out of adjustment or

B. After finding the lot nonconforming for a chemical test characteristic, it is discovered that a chemical used in the analysis has deteriorated or had not been properly prepared.

(B.) The contractor may petition the Government (through the Contracting Officer) for skip lot or a reduction in verification inspection at such time that the contractor believes his quality program is fully acceptable and reliable. There will be no "skip lot" or "reduced" inspection option for critical defects.

Government verification inspection and testing (conducted by the GQAR or Government Laboratory) shall be withheld, at a minimum, until the contractor's completed inspection results are presented to the Government's Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR). Unless otherwise authorized, in writing, by the Contracting Officer, the GQAR and/or Government laboratory shall not perform Government verification inspection/testing unless the contractor's lot submittal package (inspection/test results-including analytical testing) provided to the GQAR indicates conformance to ALL contractual requirements.

Operational Ration Component Lot Number and Lot Inspection

The component lot number for thermostabilized (retorted) products packaged in polymeric trays shall be defined as the Julian lot number assigned at the origin manufacturer's plant and the inspection lot shall include only product produced in one work-shift. For products packaged in polymeric tray containers, a lot number is defined as the quantity of finished product produced/assembled within a production day (Julian date) and the inspection lot shall include product produced in no more than one production/assembly day. The Government QAR reserves the right to separate an inspection lot into smaller inspection lots. The Sample for Government and contractor's end item lot inspection may be drawn after all units comprising the lot have been produced or samples may be drawn during production of the lot. If stratified sampling is utilized (drawing sub-samples from each sub-lot/sub-code during production of the lot), the sub-samples must be drawn at random from the sub-lot and not inspected until all the sub-samples are combined to make up the complete sample for the applicable lot size (the formation of the lot and lot size is defined as the manner in which the lot is to be presented for Government end item verification inspection).

Alternative Skip-Lot End-Item Inspection Requirements for Government End-Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations

The "Procedures for Alternative Skip-Lot End Item Inspection Requirements for Government End Item Verification Inspections for Operational Rations", dated March 2001, are applicable to current and future contracts. The switching procedures cited in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection and Attributes shall not be used for Government verification inspections. For products requiring a drained weight examination, the following is also required: The contractor shall provide the Government Quality Assurance Representative (GQAR) a copy of the current production standard (PDM/First Article) formula (including ratios of ingredients), and formulation records for each production lot submitted for Government end item verification inspection. The GQAR shall initiate skip-lot inspection based on Government verification inspections results of each product and notification that the contractor's Quality System Plan (QSP) was rated acceptable by DLA Troop

Support-FTSB. The Government verification inspection may be further decreased (e.g., skip-lot inspection frequency 1 in 6, 1 in 10, etc.) by the Contracting Officer if he/she determines that this is in the best interest of the Government or he/she may discontinue skip-lot inspection for Government verification inspection if it is determined that skip lot is not in the best Interest of the Government.

The sampling plans switching procedures cited in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4, Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection and Attributes, are authorized to be used only by the contractors during the performance of contractor's end item verification inspections. Producers using the switching procedures, cited in ANSI/ASQC Z1.4, during the performance of their end item inspections must train personnel and follow **all of the switching rules** cited in the standard. As indicated in the standard, the sampling scheme is a combination of sampling plans with switching procedures, and each sampling plan has its own set of rules by which a lot is to be inspected and accepted or rejected. Samples may be drawn after all units comprising the lot have been produced or samples may be drawn during production of the lot. However, for those contractors that are using stratified sampling (drawing subsamples from each subplot during production of the lot), the subsamples must be drawn at random from the subplot and not inspected until all the subsamples are combined to make-up the complete sample for the applicable lot size (the formation of the lot and lot size is defined as the manner in which the lot is to be presented for Government end item verification inspection in accordance with paragraph "Operational Ration Component Lot Numbers"). All other inspection procedures must be reviewed by the GQAR, included in the QSP, and approved by the Contracting Officer. The producer's end item verification inspection results must be well documented and the GQAR must be informed in advance of the specific switching procedure (normal, tightened, reduced) being utilized for each product qualified under the standard.

Rework Of Nonconforming Product Pre or Post Acceptance

Rework Of Nonconforming Product: The Government QAR must be informed and provided documentation of all rework results when product is presented for Government verification inspection or prior to Government inspection as indicated below.

A. Corrective Action (Rework/Screen Inspections) Taken Prior To Government Verification Inspection (Receipt, In-Process And End-Item Inspections): Unless otherwise specified below, all reworks and screening inspections conducted prior to the Government verification inspection do not require approval from the Government. Although the GQAR must be informed of all reworks, the contractor is not required to obtain approval to take corrective and preventive action as deemed necessary to ensure compliance with contractual requirements. For reworks requiring the Government's approval (as specified below), the contractor may submit a Standard Rework Procedure (SRP), for certain defects, under the contractor's documented QSP section XII - Corrective and Preventive Action Program. The SRPs must be specific and these must be evaluated by DLA Troop Support-FTR, and DLA Troop Support-FTSB, and approved by the applicable Contracting Officer.

NOTE: All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. When a contractor determines as a result of his end item inspection(s) or QSP that supplies do not conform to contractual requirements and the supplies cannot be reworked (such as drained weight, viscosity, piece size, residual air, etc), he has the alternative to request the Contracting Officer for a waiver for the nonconforming requirement. If the Contracting Officer approves the waiver request for a specific requirement, the written waiver approval shall be provided to the GQAR when the supplies are presented for Government Verification Inspection (the skip-lot inspection does not apply in this case). The GQAR shall only inspect the supplies for

compliance with all requirements of the contract, except the waived requirement. The Contracting Officer, in special circumstances, may request nonconforming supplies to be inspected by the GQAR, after the waiver for the nonconforming requirement has been provisionally approved, to determine severity of nonconformance only. Due to the type of statistical sampling cited in the contract, under no circumstances shall a lot found nonconforming by the contractor be inspected by the GQAR to determine conformance to a requirement that has previously been established as nonconforming by the contractor's inspection. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size.

B. The Following Reworks Must Be Coordinated With The Supervisory GQAR And Approved By The Applicable DLA Troop Support-FTR Office.

1. **Insect or Rodent Infestation/Contamination:** Reworks must be approved by DLA Troop Support-FTSB.

2. **Food Safety and Foreign Material:** All corrective actions for product retained due to foreign material and/or processed/unprocessed container mix-ups must be approved by FTR. Thermal process deviations or deviations from the preparation, formulation or critical factors cited in the approved process schedule must be accompanied by a detailed letter from the plant's Processing Authority. The involved subcode(s), the deviation, and the disposition of the product shall be clearly identified when the complete lot is presented for Government end item verification inspection. If the producer fails to provide enough information/data in the case of a deviation, the GQAR shall contact FTR for approval to proceed with the Government end item verification inspection. These requirements are in addition to applicable Code of Federal Regulations or other regulatory requirements (USDA-FSIS, FDA) .

“Retesting/reinspection/rework of product that tested positive for food borne pathogens (salmonella, e. coli, etc.) is not authorized.”

Note: Deviations (that occur during or prior to the production of a product) from specific preparation/formulation/ingredient requirements cited in the specifications shall be submitted as a request for product deviation and must be approved and coordinated with the Specification Preparing Activity (Natick) through the applicable Contracting Officer.

3. **Container Integrity Defects:** All reworks due to container integrity defects noted during the producer's end item inspection (for critical container defects only) or Government final lot end item verification inspection, must be approved by FTR unless 100% primary container rework of the entire lot is conducted at source. All containers exhibiting same or other container integrity defects must be removed during the 100% primary container rework and noted on the rework paperwork. Reworked lots will be inspected or re-inspected, as applicable, by the GQAR at the location of the rework using the next larger sample size (for example, from 200 samples to 315, or if a second rework, from 315 samples to 500 samples). Rework results must be included with other paperwork when the lot is presented for Government end item verification inspection.

4. **Second Time Reworks:** All second time reworks must be approved by the applicable FTR office.

5. Nonconformances Noted During The Government End Item Verification Inspection:

All rework requests submitted for defects noted during Government verification end item verification inspections must be approved by the applicable Contracting Officer, unless exempted under paragraph 3 above.

C. Contractor's Quality History:

1. Effectiveness of corrective actions (rework/screen inspections) taken by the contractor prior to Government end item verification inspection (receipt, in-process and contractor's end-item inspections) will be determined by the results of the end item verification inspection performed by the GQAR. **Corrective actions taken to ensure compliance with the contractual requirements prior to the Government end item verification inspection will not be counted against the contractor's quality history.** If product is found conforming during the Government end item verification inspection, the corrective action will be determined to have been effective. However, all requests for waivers and product deviations will be counted.

2. If product is found nonconforming during the Government end item verification inspection following contractor corrective action for the same defect (or defect category in case of critical container defects) for which the contractor took a corrective action, the corrective action will be determined to have been ineffective. In addition to any action taken, the contractor must reevaluate their documented QSP and/or the implemented corrective and preventive action program by an internal audit and results must be submitted to DLA Troop Support-FTSB (Quality Systems Auditors). **All corrective actions (rework/screening inspections, etc.) taken by the contractor due to a Government end item verification inspection rejection will be documented in the contractor's quality history records.**

NOTE: If the contractor elects to rework nonconforming product, it must be reworked and reoffered within 30 days from date of initial rejection.

All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. See "Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies".

D. Request for Rework, Request for Waiver, Request for Deviation, or Reinspection of Nonconforming Supplies

A. When contractor inspection or QSP, or Government verification by the QAR, reveals a process deviation or nonconforming lot, the contractor's written request for deviation, waiver, rework or reinspection of the nonconforming lot(s) must be furnished, as appropriate to the Contracting Officer and cognizant Government QAR and shall at a minimum contain the following:

1. Contractor's name and address.
2. Contract number, lot number(s), and quantity.
3. Item nomenclature and NSN, whether a component or end item.
4. Specification number, table/paragraph number, sample size, AC/REJ number(s), defect number(s), number of defects. Identify the container codes of defective units.
5. Classification of defects: Critical _____ Major _____ Minor _____
6. Cause of nonconformance or deviation, and corrective and preventive action.
 - a) State the root cause of the deficiency.

- b) State the corrective action and the preventive action contractor has taken/will take to preclude recurrence.
 - c) If preventive action is not possible, state why.
7. If deviation/nonconformance is of a recurring nature, the frequency of occurrence and date/contract/lot number of last occurrence.
 8. Effect on cost/price.
 9. Effect on delivery schedule.
 10. Full justification for request for deviation, waiver, rework or reinspection.
 11. Submit in-process data (MPC, SPC), and contractor and Government end-item records for the involved lot(s). Submit retort records, copy of process schedule and letter from Processing Authority if a process deviation.
 12. Applicable to the defect found or class of defects for critical defects, identify the situations where the lot exceeded control limits (out-of-control, exceeded action level or number) according to in-process records (MPC, SPC), and identify the corrective actions taken for each instance.

NOTE: All requests for rework shall be accompanied with a comprehensive rework plan. The rework plan will include rational information and data that supports the rework plan and ensures the elimination of nonconforming material from the lot. After any lot's failure or rework, if the lot is reinspected, it will be both Contractor and Government inspected at the next higher sample size.

B. When a valid technical reason for reinspection is offered and permission is granted by the PCO, the contractor shall take corrective action to eliminate the cause of the inspection revealed failure; reinspect the non-reworked lot after taking the corrective action, and evaluate the results of the initial inspection and the reinspection by means of recognized statistical methods.

1. If the statistical tests reveal no significant difference between the results of the two inspections, acceptability will be based on reinspection results. A significant difference is one that is real and not due to chance variation. Statistically, a difference which has a 0.05 probability of occurring by chance alone is usually considered a significant difference.

2. If such statistical tests reveal no significant difference between the results of the two inspections, both results will be reported to the Contracting Officer.

- a. The results of the two inspections will be averaged and acceptability will be based on whether the resulting average meets the requirement, when the requirement is an average (variable) requirement.

- b. The results of the initial (original) inspection will be the basis for the acceptability decision when the requirement is a unit (attribute) requirement.

Reliability Conditions

A. The Government may perform verification inspection (examination, testing or both) to assure that the inspection performed or certificates furnished by the contractor are reliable. Initially, the amount of verification inspection may equal the amount of inspection performed by the contractor. It is the intent of the Government to be able to rely on the contractor so that the amount of verification may be reduced accordingly. In the event the Government determines by means of verification inspection, surveillance of the contractor's inspection activity, or the submission by the contractor to the Government of nonconforming supplies that the contractor's inspection results or certificates from any plant are not reliable, the Government reserves the right to increase the rate or amount of verification inspection to and including full lot-by-lot inspection and to charge the contractor for the costs incurred for any or all

Government examinations and tests performed on supplies from the plant/plants determined to be unreliable after such time as the contractor is advised in writing of the particular inspection concerning which his unreliability is established. In addition, the Government reserves the right to sample and inspect for compliance with contract requirements all supplies produced for the Government remaining in the contractor's facilities at the time of notification in an other than reliable status, even though said supplies may have been produced prior to receipt of notification. It is to be especially noted that the Government is contracting for a complete and reliable inspection system as well as a product conforming to all requirements of the contractual document(s). When any element of the contractor inspection system (a particular test or examination of the end item or component) has been determined to be unreliable, the Government reserves the right to consider the inspection system as a whole unreliable, and to return to full lot-by-lot verification (and charge therefore) for each and every examination and test. Examination and testing by the Government and charges to the contractor will continue until such time as the contractor's reliability is again established to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. Evaluation of contractor's examination results and review of test results will be accomplished by the QAR. Final evaluation of contractor's test results will be accomplished by DLA Troop Support-FTR, Subsistence Supplier Operations Directorate.

B. The Government QAR may perform verification inspection on any of the lots presented by the contractor to determine if the inspection results reported by the contractor are a reliable indication of product quality. Verification inspection results may be compared with product acceptance criteria set forth in the contract and/or with contractor inspection results for the purpose of determining if verification inspection performed by the Government QAR may be reduced. This reduction in Government verification inspection may be effected through less frequent inspection (skip lot/modified skip lot), reduced severity of inspection, or both. Contracting Officer's approval must be section obtained before switching the degree of inspection severity to reduced inspection even though all criteria have been met.

C. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, verification inspection performed by the QAR will be in accordance with the specification Quality Assurance Provisions regardless of any approved alternative procedures employed by the contractor.

D. Unless otherwise specified, when the contractor inspection results have been determined to be unreliable, the next determination as to reliability will be made:

1. For examination characteristics. After the production and examination of not less than three or more than five lots.

2. For test characteristics. After six day's production or after the number of day's necessary to produce and test six inspection lots, whichever is greater.

NOTE: During the period the contractor's test system is considered unreliable, supplies will be accepted or rejected on the basis of Government laboratory test results.

3. For Certificate of Conformance. After two inspection lots of component items, except that return to a reliable status will be based on conformance of a component item to requirements if inspection results are not submitted by the contractor.

4. After a contractor has been notified that his inspection system has been found to be unreliable, the status or unreliability will continue until the Government notifies the contractor that a reevaluation has been completed and the results indicate that the inspection system is considered as regaining a reliable

status. In addition to the requirements in paragraphs E-3-J-(D) 1, 2, or 3 above, time will be required by the Government to review the contractor's results by the evaluators, complete verification inspection, perform statistical analysis, and to notify the contractor. The contractor will be charged for costs incurred by the Government for inspecting lots (including costs associated with sampling) used for evaluating reestablishment of an acceptable inspection system status.

5. Whenever considered necessary as an aid in determining reliability of contractor inspection, the Government will determine, by the use of recognized statistical methods, if there is a significant difference between inspection results furnished by the contractor and the results of verification inspection.

6. Supplies, which have been found nonconforming by the contractor, may be subjected to special Government verification examination of the lot or lots in question. The verification examination results for each such lot so selected will be compared with the contractor's results using the lot-by-lot comparability determination procedure for reliability only and shall not be used for acceptance or rejection of production lots.

7. In the event the Government elects not to perform verification inspection prior to delivery and acceptance, payment will not be delayed provided the contractor's inspection results indicate the end item and components (including packaging, unitization, packing, labeling and marking materials) conform to the specification requirements, and further provided that said results are presented in the manner prescribed herein.

8. Normally, verification inspection will be performed on a stationary lot basis, regardless of physical location, at any time prior to acceptance. Warehousing charges for labor, reconditioning, and any other such costs incident to sampling for examination and/or testing will be borne by the contractor, except when examination is performed at a point other than the premises of the contractor, sub-contractor or contractor's freezer or warehouse.

9. Conformance of supplies, or parts thereof, will be determined in accordance with the applicable specification tolerances, acceptable quality levels and sampling procedures contained in the contract except as provided herein. At destination, the original inspection lots need not be reconstituted. For sampling purposes, supplies delivered under the contract may be grouped to form lots. The size of the sample will be determined by the sampling procedures specified in the contract for the quantity of supplies on which action is proposed. Whenever the contract does not provide criteria to determine the number of sample units, the number of containers selected for appropriate number of sample units, the number of containers selected for sampling will be the square root of the number of containers in the lot. Frozen product may be inspected for determination of compliance with all terms of the contract. If necessary, the product or samples, as appropriate, may be defrosted to the extent required to accomplish this inspection. At origin, the contractor will employ a procedure for identifying the inspection status of material before, during, and after processing.

10. The contractor's inspection system will be considered unreliable if a statistical comparison of contractor and Government inspection results indicates noncomparability. The noncomparable status will serve to notify the contractor of the significant disparity between the Government verification results and the contractor's results without either result indicating nonconformance. The Contracting Officer and/or Government QAR will notify the contractor when his inspection system is considered unreliable and change inspection system status to unreliable. The Contracting Officer and/or

Government QAR will notify the contractor of any change in the inspection system status and of all reevaluations, whether or not a change in the inspection system is applicable.

11. The contractor's inspection system will be considered unreliable when the Government inspection results indicate nonconforming product and a significant difference is observed between the contractor and verification inspection results. The Contracting Officer and/or Government QAR will notify the contractor of any change in the inspection system status and of all reevaluations, whether or not a change in the inspection system is applicable.

12. Standby inspection samples. The Government reserves the right to withdraw and hold, for inspection purposes, standby samples of components or finished products or both. Samples not used will be returned to the contractor.

13. The contractor may be liable for certain inspection costs for examination or tests (for end item or components, separately) performed by the Government.

14. When the contractor is liable for costs, as defined by this contract, the following will apply:

The Government QAR will notify the contractor in writing when the contractor's inspection system is determined to be unreliable. A copy of this letter containing the reason(s) for such determination will be forwarded through the appropriate CQAE(s) to the Procurement Contracting Officers (PCO). During the period of unreliability, the QAR will submit weekly reports of applicable inspection costs, including travel expenses, through the CQAE(s) to the PCO for review and collection. Inspection costs will be computed at the rate of \$35.00 per hour. Hours will be computed based on total hours for all inspectors used to perform inspection (i.e., three inspectors at three hours each = nine hours total). Actual travel expenses will be determined in accordance with applicable travel regulations. Upon reestablishment of reliability the QAR will notify the contractor in writing and submit a copy of this letter, along with a final report of examination costs, through the CQAE(s) to the PCO. The contractor may appeal the assessment of examination costs in writing to the PCO stating full justification to refuse these costs. The PCO will provide a written decision on the appeal to the contractor. Assessment of examination costs will be based upon the dates of QAR notification to the contractor.

2. The Contracting Officer will notify the contractor in writing when the contractor's test system is determined to be unreliable. The Government QAR and DLA Troop Support-FTR will report applicable costs/charges related to Government sampling and testing to the Contracting Officer for collection.

3. Costs devoted to actual travel time will be computed at the current authorized hourly rate, computed to the nearest quarterly hour increment.

4. Laboratory testing costs will be assessed at the rate of \$25.00 per hour.

5. Warehouse cost. Warehouse labor costs as reported by destination will be assessed at cost.

6. Miscellaneous expenses. Related expenses which can be reasonably computed will be assessed at actual cost.

7. Administrative costs. To the direct costs which are considered assessable, additional assessments will be added, based on the following charges to cover administrative costs which have been incurred by the Government in the review and assessment of actual costs.

A. An administrative charge of \$10.00 if actual charges do not exceed \$25.00 per reliability determination.

B. An administrative charge of \$10.00 if actual charges exceed \$25.00 but do not exceed \$50.00 per reliability determination.

C. An administrative charge of \$15.00 if actual charges exceed \$50.00 but do not exceed \$75.00 per reliability determination.

D. An administrative charge of \$20.00 if actual charges exceed \$75.00 per reliability determination.

NOTE: The above administrative charges do not include the cost for processing a contract modification.

8. The contractor shall be liable for Government costs (i.e., man- hours, travel, per diem, administration, etc.) incurred as a result of the failure of the contractor to notify the inspection service of change(s) in production schedule. Costs will be computed and reported by the QAR as detailed above.

Traceability Requirements/Commingling of Lots

The shelf stable Polymeric Tray producer shall maintain records for each end item lot. The end item lot, usually one day's production, shall be clearly identified on each primary tray, and clearly identified on the exterior of each case. In addition, the shelf stable Polymeric Tray producer shall maintain records of when and where end item lots have been shipped.

In order to facilitate lot traceability at the Polymeric Tray producer's plant, the following is required (GFM and CFM):

A. Lots shall be shipped on a first produced (and accepted) first out basis. No product shall be older than three months at time of shipments, except when a product at the manufacturer's plant is pending disposition instructions and/or action (request for waiver, deviation, rework, reinspection, etc) and/or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.

B. Each shipping case shall contain only one manufacturer's lot. If a partial shipping case remains at the end of the production day, dunnage shall be used to fill the remainder of the case and the outside of the case shall be marked indicating the number of polymeric trays within.

C. Each unit load shall contain only one production lot, as a rule. However, when a partial unit load remains at the end of a production day, the contractor is permitted to complete the unit load with another lot's material. In this instance a unit load may consist of two lots to facilitate shipment.

D. It is no longer acceptable to ship two lots on one pallet.

E. Assemblers shall assemble one (1) component lot at a time, i.e., one (1) component lot shall be used at each assembly line until it becomes necessary to place another lot of the same component on the assembly line to maintain assembly flow.

F. Lot numbers and corresponding lot quantities shall be included on the shipping/receiving documentation, e.g. DD Form 250. Thermostabilized items shall cite subcodes delivered.

III. MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR POLYMERIC TRAY ITEMS

A. The procedures contained in the “Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program Requirements of Operational Rations,” of March 2009 are required and apply to all polymeric tray food component operations. Each contractor is to have an IPM program in place prior to the initiation of production of Government product. The IPM plan and the associated pesticide labels and MSDS documents are not to be submitted to DLA Troop Support. The contractor shall have those documents available for on-site review during a Quality Systems Management Visit (QSMV) or Quality Systems Compliance Audit. In addition, evidence of an insect or rodent infestation, foreign material, or contamination involving any end item will be cause for rejection of the involved lot. IPM program requirements can be found on the DLA Troop Support website at: <http://www.troopsupport.dla.mil/subs/support/quality/ipm-cpaf.pdf>

B. Commercial sterility test applies to all thermoprocessed/retorted polymeric tray items. Incubate one filled, sealed and thermally processed polymeric tray from each retort cook as follows:

1. Meats, poultry, and fish (with or without sauce/gravy) and vegetables with sauces: Incubate at 95 degrees Fahrenheit +/- 5 degrees for 10 days, unless otherwise specified by the inspection agency.

2. Fruits: Incubate at 80 degrees Fahrenheit +/- 5 degrees for 10 days. Any evidence of swelling or microbial activity following incubation shall be considered a test failure.

C. In addition to the requirements of any applicable COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION (CID) or PERFORMANCE-BASED CONTRACT REQUIREMENT (PCR) for components cited herein, all requirements, including the Performance Requirements of the Quality Assurance Provisions and Packaging Requirements for the applicable CID or PCR, are applicable.

D. For all items thermostabilized by retorting, each filled and sealed polymeric tray shall be in the retort process within two hours after sealing.

E. Additionally, the following applies to perishable raw and cooked beef, chicken, pork, turkey and other meats used in the production of end items intended for operational rations. All perishable meats shipped from the supplier to the processing plant shall be accompanied by either a USDA Grading Certificate (if required) or a Certificate of Conformance (CoC) indicating compliance to specified requirements, and initial chilling or freezing date of the product as applicable. The ingredient supplier shall certify compliance with processing and PACKAGING requirements for formed or breaded meats. Under no circumstances shall any meat or meat product be older than 180 days at time of use:

1. Chilled meats: Meats received in the chilled state shall have not been previously frozen and shall have been held at an internal temperature of 28 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit for a period not to exceed 4 days following initial chilling and prior to preparation and further processing. Upon arrival at the processing plant, if chilled product is not used within 72 hours, it shall be frozen and stored at a temperature not to exceed 0 degrees Fahrenheit. Frozen product must be used within 180 days after initial freezing.

2. Frozen meats: Frozen meats received at the processing plant may be accepted provided the product internal temperature has never exceeded 20 degrees Fahrenheit. Upon arrival at the processing plant, if not used immediately, the product shall be stored at a temperature not to exceed 0 degrees Fahrenheit, and product must be used within 180 days after initial freezing.

F. For thermostabilized fruits and other seasonal crop components: Acceptance will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award and from the latest season's crop.

IV. TRACEABILITY

In order to facilitate an effective traceability for the Unitized Group Ration Program, the contractor shall ensure that each primary container (unit pack) and intermediate container, if required, has a lot number and/or Date of Pack (DOP). These package codes shall be permanent and legible.

Use of the Julian Date for the lot number is preferred. For example, 1296 = October 23, 2011. If the contractor's lot identification is of their own coding, the contractor shall provide the coding information for the primary containers and the contract data markings upon delivery. Package codes per case lot number shall be identified on the appropriate accompanying DD Form 250 upon delivery.

Additionally, the contractor shall ensure that traceability records include identifying ALL ingredients and ALL sources for those ingredients. This shall be accomplished for the each item, brand and component that is shipped to the Defense Depot (Assembler) for the Unitized Group Ration Programs. This information shall be made available within 24 hours.

V. PRODUCT SANITARILY APPROVED SOURCE REQUIREMENTS

As required by 48 CFR 246.471-1 Subsistence, AR 40-657, Veterinary/Medical Food Inspection and Laboratory Service, DLAR 4155.3, inspections of Subsistence Supplies and Services, DLAD 52.246-9044, "SANITARY CONDITIONS (NOV 2011), and as clarified by the Armed Forces Food Risk Evaluation Committee, 31 JAN 1996, all Operational Ration Food Components will originate from sanitarily approved establishments. Acceptable sanitary approval is constituted by listing in the "Directory of Sanitarily Approved Food Establishments for Armed Forces Procurement," published by the U.S. Army Veterinary Command (VETCOM), or an establishment inspected and approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) or the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDA) and possessing a USDA/USDC establishment number. This requirement applies to all GFM and CFM Operational Ration Food Components and to all Operational Ration types. Requests for inspection and "Directory" listing by VETCOM will be routed through DLA Troop Support-FTRE for coordination and action. Situations involving sole sources of supply, proprietary supply sources, and commercial Brand Name items will be evaluated directly by the Chief, DLA Troop Support-FTRE, in coordination with the Chief, Approved Sources Division, VETCOM.

VI. DATE OF PACK

Acceptance will be limited to product processed and packed subsequent to date of award of delivery order. Additionally, all shipments of components/product from a producer to destination/assembly points shall not be older than 60 days at time of shipment.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

Compliance with the provisions contained in Title 21, Code of Federal Regulations Part 110 "Current Good Manufacturing Practice in Manufacturing, Packaging or Holding Human Food," and all regulations referenced herein, is required. In addition, the contractor is required to comply with all with the provisions contained within specific parts of the Code of Federal Regulations. For example, low-acid canned food manufacturers, Part 110 and 113 are applicable.

VIII. MARKING OF SHIPPING CONTAINERS AND MARKING OF UNIT LOADS

For shipments to Department of Defense Depots, all Shipping Containers and Unit Load shall be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3556, entitled "Marking Instructions for Boxes, Sacks, and Unit Loads of Perishable and Semi-perishable Subsistence, dated October 2010."

Note: For the Inspection Test Date, the expected shelf life is found in the applicable solicitation/contract. To calculate the ITD, add the shelf life value to the month/year date of pack. Example, if the Date of Pack is June 2007, and the shelf life is 36 months (3 years), then the ITD is computed as follows: 6/07 + 3 years = 6/10. If labels are used, they shall be permanently affixed with water-resistant adhesive tape.

Shipments without the appropriate Shipping Container and Unit Load Markings will be rejected and returned to origin, or at the Contracting Officers discretion, reworked at a labor rate determined by the destination activity (not DLA Troop Support).

IX. UNITIZATION

Unit loads shall have the shipping containers arranged on a 40 inch by 48 inch commercial wood or plywood four-way entry pallet, or on a 48 inch by 40 inch Grocery Manufacturer's of America wood four-way entry pallet. The load shall be bonded with non-metallic strapping, shrink or stretch film, or others means that comply with carrier rules and regulations applicable to the mode of transportation (adhesive bonding is not acceptable).

Bonding material shall secure the load to the pallet to form a consolidated, stable cargo which can be handled as a unit. For example, when strapping is used to secure the load, the straps shall pass under the top deck boards of the pallet. When stretch or shrink film is used, it must be applied low enough on the pallet to secure the load to the pallet. The unit load height shall not exceed 50 inches.

Inspection of unit loads shall be in accordance with classification Type III, Class G of DLA Troop Support Form 3507 of October 2011 entitled "Loads, Unit; Preparation of Semi-perishable Subsistence Items."

NOTE: The unit load dimensions are 40 inches in length by 48 inches in width and 50 inches in height (Please note: In the height dimension, this includes the 1-3/8" slave board that the pallet and material are placed on).

These dimensions are exact and can be no larger than what is specified. No overhang is permitted.

X. ADDITIONAL QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

1. All shipments must be accompanied by an accurate DD-250, and all other pertinent invoices as required.
2. All unit loads must be marked in accordance with DLA Troop Support Form 3507.
3. All unit loads shall be stable and not exceed 50 inches.
4. All delivered product shall be free of defects.
5. All shipments must contain the correct quantity as specified by DLA Troop Support.
6. Appointments must be scheduled with the receiving activity prior to delivery.
7. All delivered product must meet or exceed the appropriate product requirements as described in this Solicitation.
8. All delivered products must meet the required date of pack/shelf life requirements.
9. To determine the date of pack, any closed date code must be accompanied with documentation deciphering the closed product code.
10. All delivered products must be free of insect and rodent infestation. Failure to comply with ANY of the above conditions may result in the shipment(s) being rejected and returned to origin, or at the Contracting Officer's discretion reworked at a labor rate determined by the destination activity (not DLA Troop Support).

XI. DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS

USDA Execution of Invoices/DD250s. The USDA inspector shall not sign the DD Form 250 prior to completion of the full incubation period for thermostabilized and thermohydrostabilized tray pack cans or polymeric trays. Additionally, the contractor shall not ship product which has not completed the full incubation period without the USDA (Meat and Poultry Inspection 'regulations, Subpart G, Section 318.309), and the Contracting Officer approval.

XII. ENTRY INTO PLANT:

The Contracting Officer or any Government personnel designated by him shall be permitted entry into the Contractor's and Subcontractor's plants at any time during the effective period of the contract. Except for inspection services, the Contracting Officer shall give prior notice of the purpose of the meeting and shall furnish dates of the visit.

XIII. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

- (a) The offeror must stipulate in its proposal to this solicitation information pertinent to the place of performance.
- (b) Any change in place(s) of performance cited in this offer and in any resulting contract is prohibited unless it is specifically approved in advance by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Any change in place of performance cited in this offer and in any resulting contract is prohibited unless it is specifically approved in advance by the Contracting Officer.

SOLICITATION PROVISIONS

NOTE: 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items (FEB 2012) is incorporated in this solicitation by reference. Its full text may be accessed electronically at <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/index.html>. Text is available for viewing in Subpart 52.2 Text of Provisions and Clauses, through either the HTML or PDF Format links.

Addendum to 52.212-1:

The following paragraphs of 52.212-1 are amended as indicated below:

1. Paragraph (b), *Submission of Offers*.

- a. See Standard Form 1449 (Continuation Sheet), on page 3, for any specific instructions on how to submit your offer if mailed, hand carried, or faxed (when authorized).
- b. Faxed offers are **NOT** authorized for this solicitation.
- c. **SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:** Offerors are required to submit the completed solicitation, the pricing proposal on pages 10 and 11, the Surge Plan, including the Surge instructions and Surge table on page 74, Subcontracting Plan, Production Capability, Quality System Plan (QSP) and the completed Product Protection Checklist. The Surge Plan, Subcontracting Plan, Production Capability, QSP and Product Protection Checklist must be five separate documents from the completed solicitation and pricing proposal. A cover letter may accompany the proposal to set forth any information you wish to bring to the attention of the solicitation SPM3S1-12-R-0004 to the Government. Offeror is required to submit one original proposal plus (2) complete copies.

Alternate offers/pricing will NOT be accepted. One price per line item will be accepted.

Offerors should take into consideration market fluctuations when submitting pricing proposals. Contingencies with regard to market fluctuations will not be accepted.

As part of the Production Capability submission, offerors are required to submit the following:

The offeror's proposal must demonstrate it understands the Statement of Work and contract requirements, and that it has the facilities, equipment, manpower and technical expertise to successfully produce and deliver the required products and quantities within the required order lead-times. Such information should include, at a minimum, the following: a list of equipment to be used; complete illustration or description of the facilities; and the production process.

Production Milestones – Offerors shall provide complete production milestones. At a minimum, milestones shall begin on the estimated date of award and order and finish with the first delivery. Orders for equipment, required facility improvements, etc., shall be listed, to include dates of lease/purchase, delivery, installation completion, pre-production work and ready to use

In accordance with clause 52.216-19, Order Limitations (OCT 1995), deliveries shall be required within 30 days from date of issuance of the delivery order not to exceed 90 days from date of issuance of the delivery order (after the completion of a successful first article.) First Article submissions to Natick is required within 45 days of contract award.)

The Government reserves the right to make any part of the proposal a contractual requirement at time of award.

NOTE: If a contractor has previously submitted a Product Protection Plan and/or Quality System Plan and the rating was Acceptable, the contractor may reference this Product Protection Plan and/or Quality System Plan by date and only changes(if deemed necessary) need to be submitted at time of offer submittal for this or for future contracts.

52.217-9007 SURGE AND SUSTAINMENT (S&S) INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS (DEC 2011) – ALTERNATE I (DLAD)

(a) Offerors shall provide a detailed approach for covering S&S requirements in the Capability Assessment Plan and, if required, a validation/test Plan.

(b) Capability Assessment Plan (CAP).

(1) Offerors shall submit a CAP that describes the method and capability to meet the surge requirements identified in the solicitation. The CAP must also include the supplier's investment plan, stock rotation plan, and all other information in Section 52.212-1 of the solicitation.

(2) Offeror must complete and print the CAP summary for submittal as part of the proposal or the offer. Additionally, any attachments cited in the CAP must be submitted as part of the offer.

(End of Clause)

NOTE:

Capability Assessment Plan (CAP) – The offeror must submit a CAP indicating how surge will be supported. The vendor must address the amount of increased demands that can be handled for surge and identify the length of time the contractor would require to ramp up. The vendor must indicate the length of time this increased pace can be sustained. The CAP should describe and/or include all aspects of their supply chain management. For example, if normal resupply is 30-45 days, the offeror should state how this time would be decreased by 50% to meet ongoing surge requirements. The offeror must submit evidence, to include letters and other documentation, of the following capability: (1) agreements with suppliers and service providers to assist in meeting increased surge requirements (2) evidence of ability to utilize additional suppliers or subcontractors, as needed (3) ability to access additional warehouse and distribution facilities, if necessary, to include labor and transportation (delivery vehicles), (4) description of logistical technology with regard to asset visibility, (5) evidence of past performance related to any type of surge event which necessitated accelerated production and deliveries.

The CAP submission should also include a plan of action if the vendor facility is damaged or otherwise not able to conduct normal operations. The response should include but is not limited to:

A. How quickly a secondary operations site is up and running and ready for re-routed shipments including adding personnel and delivery vehicles when necessary.

B. What is the estimated time needed to set up operations at the secondary site for office space, personnel, security, storage and inventory?

C. Backup communications plan to alert vendor and DLA Troop Support personnel of the activation of this Emergency Operations Plan. This communications plan should also address how shipments enroute to the facility will be re-routed to the secondary facility.

The Government reserves the right to test the surge capabilities of the vendor at any time. This may include but is not limited to supplying a spreadsheet of on-hand and due-in inventory to the contracting officer. This information will be used to test the effectiveness of surge support against a sample surge requirement.

The offeror is required to submit maximum capability for item requirements in the below table.

DO NOT SUBMIT THROUGH THE SPIDERS DATABASE.

By submission of offer, Offeror agrees to accelerate deliveries up to the quantities entered in the table below.

CAP	DAYS/ WITH THE USE OF GFE							Total
	0-45	46-75	76-105	106-135	136-165	166-195	196-225	
Placeables								
Pumpables								
Total								

CAP	DAYS/ WITHOUT THE USE OF GFE							Total
	0-45	46-75	76-105	106-135	136-165	166-195	196-225	
Placeables								
Pumpables								
Total								

** DLA Troop Support placed GFE Equipment in the facilities of the current Polytray Entrée award holders to facilitate surge production. If either or both of these vendors do not get all or part of the award generated by this RFP, the Government reserves the right to move the equipment to the facility of the awardee(s).

2. Paragraph (c), *Period for Acceptance of Offers.*

Period of acceptance is 180 days.

3. Paragraph (e), *Multiple Offers.*

Alternative commercial items may not be considered for award on this instant acquisition, however, may be utilized for market research on future requirements.

4. Paragraph (i), *Availability of Requirements Documents Cited in the Solicitation.*

Contact: Cynthia Henry, Food Technologist, Trina Bellamy or Debra Goffman, Contract Specialists for the applicable specifications described in the solicitation at:
 e-mail: Cynthia.Henry@dla.mil or telephone: 215-737-7802

e-mail: Trina.Bellamy@dla.mil or telephone: 215-737-3832

e-mail: Debra.Goffman@dla.mil or telephone: 215-737-2979

NOTE: A. Offeror shall submit their price proposals by completing the UGR H&S Entree Pricing SPM3S112R0004 table on **pages 10 and 11.**

B. Unit prices shall be limited to two decimal places. For evaluation and award purposes, offers containing a unit price of more than two decimal places shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

NOTE: Alternate offers/pricing will NOT be accepted. One price per line item will be accepted. Offerors should take into consideration market fluctuations when submitting pricing proposals. Contingencies with regard to market fluctuations will not be accepted.

52.212-2 EVALUATION-COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JAN 1999) – FAR

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following shall be used to evaluate offers:

DLA Troop Support will use **Low Price Technically Acceptable** procedures per line item to evaluate all offers. A proposal will be determined Technically Acceptable if it meets all terms and conditions of the solicitation. It is a requirement that the Surge Plan, the Quality System Plan, Production Capability, Product Protection Plan, Subcontracting Plan and Solicitation are submitted as part of the proposal and are required to be acceptable prior to award in order for a proposal to be found Technically Acceptable. All required submissions must be received from offerors before the time set for closing. Failure to furnish this information by the time specified may be cause for rejection if not otherwise acceptable under FAR provisions for considering late offers.

Price:

The Government will evaluate each offerors' unit prices. The estimated quantity per line item will be multiplied by the offered unit price per line item for Tier 1 and the estimated quantity per line item will be multiplied by the offered unit price per line item for Tier 2 and both tiers will be added together to estimate the overall lowest price to the Government per line item for each of the 40 line items. The Government will award to the lowest overall price per line item.

(b) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

NOTE: If an offeror does not understand these instructions, then it should write/e-mail the Contracting Officer for clarification sufficiently in advance of the deadline for the receipt of offers to get an answer in time to meet that deadline. The Government will publish the questions asked and the answers given and distribute them to all prospective offerors to whom it sends this request for proposals.

52.212-3 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2012) ALTERNATE I (APR 2012) – FAR

An offeror shall complete only paragraphs (b) of this provision if the offeror has completed the annual representations and certificates electronically at <http://orca.bpn.gov> . If an offeror has not completed the annual representations and certifications electronically at the ORCA website, the offeror shall complete only paragraphs (c) through (o) of this provision.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision--

“Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business eligible under the WOSB Program.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

“Inverted domestic corporation,” as used in this section, means a foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), *i.e.*, a corporation that used to be incorporated in the United States, or used to be a partnership in the United States, but now is incorporated in a foreign country, or is a subsidiary whose parent corporation is incorporated in a foreign country, that meets the criteria specified in 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c). An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 7874.

“Manufactured end product” means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—

- (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
- (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
- (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
- (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables;
- (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
- (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
- (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
- (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
- (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
- (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

“Place of manufacture” means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the

Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

“Restricted business operations” means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or
- (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—

- (1) Means a small business concern—
 - (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
 - (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

“Subsidiary” means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—

- (1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
- (2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans(as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“Women-owned business concern” means a concern which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the its stock is owned by

one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern --

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

“Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127),” means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States.

(b)

(1) *Annual Representations and Certifications.* Any changes provided by the offeror in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision do not automatically change the representations and certifications posted on the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) website.

(2) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the ORCA website at <http://orca.bpn.gov>. After reviewing the ORCA database information, the offeror verifies by submission of this offer that the representation and certifications currently posted electronically at FAR 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, have been entered or updated in the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201), except for paragraphs _____. *[Offeror to identify the applicable paragraphs at (c) through (o) of this provision that the offeror has completed for the purposes of this solicitation only, if any. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on ORCA.]*

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas. Check all that apply.

(1) *Small business concern.* The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a small business concern.

(2) *Veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it is, is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) *Small disadvantaged business concern.* [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general

statistical purposes, that it is, is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it is, is not a women-owned small business concern.

Note: Complete paragraphs (c)(8) and (c)(9) only if this solicitation is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(6) WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(5) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It is, is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each WOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.

(7) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)

(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents that—

(i) It is, is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and

(ii) It is, is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(7)(i) of this provision is accurate in reference to the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____. Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.

(8) Women-owned business concern (other than small business concern). [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and did not represent itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.]. The offeror represents that it is, a women-owned business concern.

(9) *Tie bid priority for labor surplus area concerns.* If this is an invitation for bid, small business offerors may identify the labor surplus areas in which costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by offeror or first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price: _____

(10) [Complete only if the solicitation contains the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, or FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, and the offeror desires a benefit based on its disadvantaged status.]

(i) *General.* The offeror represents that either—

(A) It is, is not certified by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern and identified, on the date of this representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the CCR Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification, and, where the concern is owned by one or more individuals claiming disadvantaged status, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); or

(B) It has, has not submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.

(ii) *Joint Ventures under the Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns.* The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (c)(10)(i) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [*The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture: _____.*]

(11) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--

(i) It is, is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It is, is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(11)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [*The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: _____.*] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246 --

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that --

(i) It [] has, [] has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It [] has, [] has not, filed all required compliance reports.

(2) *Affirmative Action Compliance.* The offeror represents that --

(i) It [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(e) *Certification Regarding Payments to Influence Federal Transactions* (31 U.S.C. 1352). (Applies only if the contract is expected to exceed \$150,000.) By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the award of any resultant contract. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(f) *Buy American Act Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Act – Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.” The terms “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” and “United States” are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Supplies.”

(2) Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(g)

(1) *Buy American Act -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act -- Free Trade Agreements -- Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or (g)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product and that for other than COTS items, the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The terms “Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end product,” “commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item,” “component,” “domestic end product,” “end product,” “foreign end product,” “Free Trade Agreement country,” “Free Trade Agreement country end product,” “Israeli end product,” and ‘United States’ are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act.”

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Free Trade Agreement country end products (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Omani, or Peruvian end products) or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Free Trade Agreement Country End Products (Other than Bahrainian or Moroccan End Products) or Israeli End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (g)(1)(ii) or this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act.” The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products, *i.e.*, an end product that is not a COTS item and does not meet the component test in paragraph (2) of the definition of “domestic end product.”

Other Foreign End Products:

LINE ITEM NO.	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25.

(2) *Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I.* If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act”:

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.: _____
[List as necessary]

(3) *Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II.* If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (g)(1)(ii) for paragraph (g)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(g)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(4) *Trade Agreements Certificate.* (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (g)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made or designated country end product as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled “Trade Agreements.”

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-made or designated country end products.

Other End Products

Line Item No.:	Country of Origin:

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR Part 25. For line items covered by the WTO GPA, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made or designated country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such

products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(h) *Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Executive Order 12689)*. (Applies only if the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.) The offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror and/or any of its principals--

(1) Are, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(2) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a Federal, state or local government contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property; and

(3) Are, are not presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a Government entity with, commission of any of these offenses enumerated in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause; and

(4) Have, have not, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(i) Taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(A) *The tax liability is finally determined.* The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(B) *The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment.* A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) Examples.

(A) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(B) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals Contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(C) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(D) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. §362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(i) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (i)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed End Product

Listed End Product:	Listed Countries of Origin:

(2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (i)(2)(i) or (i)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.

(i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

(ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (i)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

(j) *Place of manufacture.* (Does not apply unless the solicitation is predominantly for the acquisition of manufactured end products.) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—

(1) In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or

(2) Outside the United States.

(k) Certificates regarding exemptions from the application of the Service Contract Act. (Certification by the offeror as to its compliance with respect to the contract also constitutes its certification as to compliance by its subcontractor if it subcontracts out the exempt services.) [The Contracting Officer is to check a box to indicate if paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) applies.]

(1) Maintenance, calibration, or repair of certain equipment as described in FAR 22.1003-4(c)(1). The offeror does does not certify that—

(i) The items of equipment to be serviced under this contract are used regularly for other than Governmental purposes and are sold or traded by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) in substantial quantities to the general public in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The services will be furnished at prices which are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(c)(2)(ii)) for the maintenance, calibration, or repair of such equipment; and

(iii) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract will be the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing the same equipment of commercial customers.

(2) Certain services as described in FAR 22.1003-4(d)(1). The offeror does does not certify that—

(i) The services under the contract are offered and sold regularly to non-Governmental customers, and are provided by the offeror (or subcontractor in the case of an exempt subcontract) to the general public in substantial quantities in the course of normal business operations;

(ii) The contract services will be furnished at prices that are, or are based on, established catalog or market prices (see FAR 22.1003-4(d)(2)(iii));

(iii) Each service employee who will perform the services under the contract will spend only a small portion of his or her time (a monthly average of less than 20 percent of the available hours on an annualized basis, or less than 20 percent of available hours during the contract period if the contract period is less than a month) servicing the Government contract; and

(iv) The compensation (wage and fringe benefits) plan for all service employees performing work under the contract is the same as that used for these employees and equivalent employees servicing commercial customers.

(3) If paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause applies—

(i) If the offeror does not certify to the conditions in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) and the Contracting Officer did not attach a Service Contract Act wage determination to the solicitation, the offeror shall notify the Contracting Officer as soon as possible; and

(ii) The Contracting Officer may not make an award to the offeror if the offeror fails to execute the certification in paragraph (k)(1) or (k)(2) of this clause or to contact the Contracting Officer as required in paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this clause.

(1) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN)* (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701). (Not applicable if the offeror is required to provide this information to a central contractor registration database to be eligible for award.)

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (l)(3) through (l)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is

subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.]

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN: _____.

TIN has been applied for.

TIN is not required because:

Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government;

(4) Type of organization.

Sole proprietorship;

Partnership;

Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

Foreign government;

International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent:

Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____

TIN _____

(m) *Restricted business operations in Sudan.* By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(n) Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—

(1) *Relation to Internal Revenue Code.* An inverted domestic corporation as herein defined does not meet the definition of an inverted domestic corporation as defined by the Internal Revenue Code 25 U.S.C. 7874.

(2) *Representation.* By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that—

(i) It is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(ii) It is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(o) Sanctioned activities relating to Iran. (1) Unless a waiver is granted or an exception applies as provided in paragraph (o)(2) of this provision, by submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that the offeror, or any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.

(2) The certification requirement of paragraph (o)(1) of this provision does not apply if--

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements certification (e.g., 52.212-3(g) or a comparable agency provision); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products.

252.212-7000 OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUNE 2005) – DFARS

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause –

- (1) “Foreign person” means any person other than a United States person as defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. Sec. 2415).
- (2) "United States" means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, outlying areas, and the Continental Shelf as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.
- (3) “United States person” is defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 and means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under regulations of the President.

(b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the Offeror, if a foreign person, company or entity, certifies that it –

- (1) Does not comply with the Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel; and
- (2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the Secondary Boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. Sec. 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

(c) Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea. (This representation does not apply to solicitations for the direct purchase of ocean transportation services).

- (1) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term “supplies” is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(2) Representation. The Offeror represents that it –

Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

- (1) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting clause will also include the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

252.209-7998 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CONVICTION OF A FELONY CRIMINAL UNDER ANY FEDERAL OR STATE LAW (DEVIATION 2012-O0007) (MAR 2012) – DFARS

(a) In accordance with section 514 of Division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that it is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal or State law within the preceding 24 months.

252.209-7999 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (DEVIATION 2012-O0004) (JAN 2012) – DFARS

(a) In accordance with sections 8124 and 8125 of Division A of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, (Pub. L. 112-74) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The offeror represents that—

(1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability,

(2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

52.215-6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997) – FAR

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, ___ intends, ___ does not intend [*check applicable block*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks “intends” in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (STREET ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, COUNTY, ZIP CODE)	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER AND OPERATOR OF THE PLANT OR FACILITY IF OTHER THAN OFFEROR OR RESPONDENT
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

52.215-9023 REVERSE AUCTION (NOV 2011) – DLAD

The Contracting Officer may utilize on-line reverse auctioning as a means of conducting price discussions under this solicitation. If the Contracting Officer does not conduct a reverse auction, award may be made on the basis of initial offers or following discussions not using reverse auctioning as a pricing technique. If the Contracting Officer decides to use on-line reverse auctioning to conduct price negotiations, the Contracting Officer will notify offerors of this decision and the following provisions will apply.

(a) The award decision will be made in accordance with the evaluation factors as set forth in the solicitation. The reverse on-line auction will be used as a pricing technique during discussions to establish the final offered prices from each offeror. These prices will be used in conjunction with the evaluation factors stated elsewhere in the solicitation in order to make the award decision in accordance with the basis for award stated in the solicitation.

(b) Following the decision to conduct discussions using on-line reverse auctioning as a pricing technique, the Contracting Officer or his/her representative will provide offerors determined to be in the competitive range with information concerning the on-line auction process. The Government intends to use a commercial web-based product to conduct the reverse auction.

(c) Prior to or simultaneously with conducting the on-line reverse auction, the Contracting Officer may hold discussions with the offerors concerning matters appropriate for discussion, such as issues involving technical proposals or unbalanced pricing.

(d) The lowest offeror’s price(s) for each round of the reverse auction will be disclosed to other offerors and anyone else having authorized access to the on-line auction. This disclosure is anonymous, meaning that each offeror’s identity will be concealed from other offerors (although it will be known to the Government; only a generic identifier will be used for each offeror’s proposed pricing, such as “Offeror

A” or “lowest-priced offeror”). By submitting a proposal in response to the solicitation, offerors agree to participate in the reverse auction and that their prices may be disclosed, including to other offerors, during the reverse auction.

(e) An offeror’s final auction price at the close of the reverse auction will be considered its final proposal revision. No price revisions will be accepted after the close of the reverse auction, unless the Contracting Officer decides that further discussions are needed and final proposal revisions are again requested in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [15.307](#).

(f) The following information is provided regarding the procedures to be followed if a reverse auction is conducted.

(1) Each offeror identified by the Contracting Officer as a participant in the reverse auction will be contacted by Defense Logistic Agency’s commercial reverse auction service provider to advise the offeror of the event and to provide an explanation of the process.

(2) In order for an Offeror to participate in the reverse auction, such offeror must agree with terms and conditions of the entire solicitation, including this provision, and agree to the commercial reverse auction service provider’s terms and conditions for using its service. Information concerning the reverse auction process and the commercial service provider’s terms and conditions is available at [<https://govauctions.sourcing.procuri.com>].

(3) Offerors shall secure the passwords and other confidential materials provided by the commercial reverse auction service provider or the Government and ensure they are used only for purposes of participation in the reverse auction. Offerors shall keep their own and other offerors’ pricing in confidence until after contract award.

(4) Any offeror unable to enter pricing through the commercial reverse auction service provider’s system during a reverse auction must notify the Contracting Officer or designated representative [insert name and contact information for designated representative] immediately. The Contracting Officer may, at his/her sole discretion, extend or re-open the reverse auction if the reason for the offeror’s inability to enter pricing is determined to be without fault on the part of the offeror and outside the offeror’s control.

(5) The reverse auction will be conducted using the commercial reverse auction service provider’s website: [<https://govauctions.sourcing.procuri.com>]. Offerors shall be responsible for providing their own computer and Internet connection.

(6) Training:

(i) The commercial reverse auction service provider and/or a Government representative will provide familiarization training to offerors’ employees; this training may be provided through written material, the commercial reverse auction service provider’s website, and/or other means.

(ii) An employee of an offeror who successfully completes the training shall be designated as a 'trained offeror.' Only trained offerors may participate in a reverse auction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request that offerors provide an alternate offeror employee to become a 'trained offeror.' The Contracting Officer also reserves the right to take away the 'trained offeror' designation from any trained

offeror who fails to abide by the solicitation's or commercial reverse auction service provider's terms and conditions.

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984) – FAR

The Government contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Price Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract per line item resulting from this solicitation.

52.233-9001 DISPUTES: AGREEMENT TO USE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR) (NOV 2011) – DLAD

(a) The parties agree to negotiate with each other to try to resolve any disputes that may arise. If unassisted negotiations are unsuccessful, the parties will use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques to try to resolve the dispute. Litigation will only be considered as a last resort when ADR is unsuccessful or has been documented by the party rejecting ADR to be inappropriate for resolving the dispute.

(b) Before either party determines ADR inappropriate, that party must discuss the use of ADR with the other party. The documentation rejecting ADR must be signed by an official authorized to bind the contractor (see Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.233-1), or, for the Agency, by the contracting officer, and approved at a level above the contracting officer after consultation with the ADR Specialist and with legal. Contractor personnel are also encouraged to include the ADR Specialist in their discussions with the contracting officer before determining ADR to be inappropriate.

(c) The offeror should check here to opt out of this clause:

[] Alternate wording may be negotiated with the contracting officer.

52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998) – FAR

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

<http://farsite.hill.af.mil/>

The following additional provisions are incorporated by REFERENCE:

Provision Number	Title	Date
FAR 52.209-7	Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	FEB 2012
DFARS 252.209-7001	Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country	JAN 2009

FAR 52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Sanctioned Activities Relating to Iran—Representation and Certification.	NOV 2011
FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	DEC 2007
DLAD 52.233-9000	Agency Protests	NOV 2011
DLAD 52.247-9050	Evaluation of Palletized Shipments	DEC 2011